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NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN

Classification of

National Land Reserve

Volume 1

Narrative

Maps 1 and 2

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

Missouri River Basin Studies

1962

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Classification of National Land Reserve

NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN

COLORADO — WYOMING — NEBRASKA



LAND MANAGEMENT CENTER
FUGATEE
DENVER, COLORADO 80225

VOLUME 1

NARRATIVE

—

MAPS 1 AND 2

**UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management
Missouri River Basin Studies**

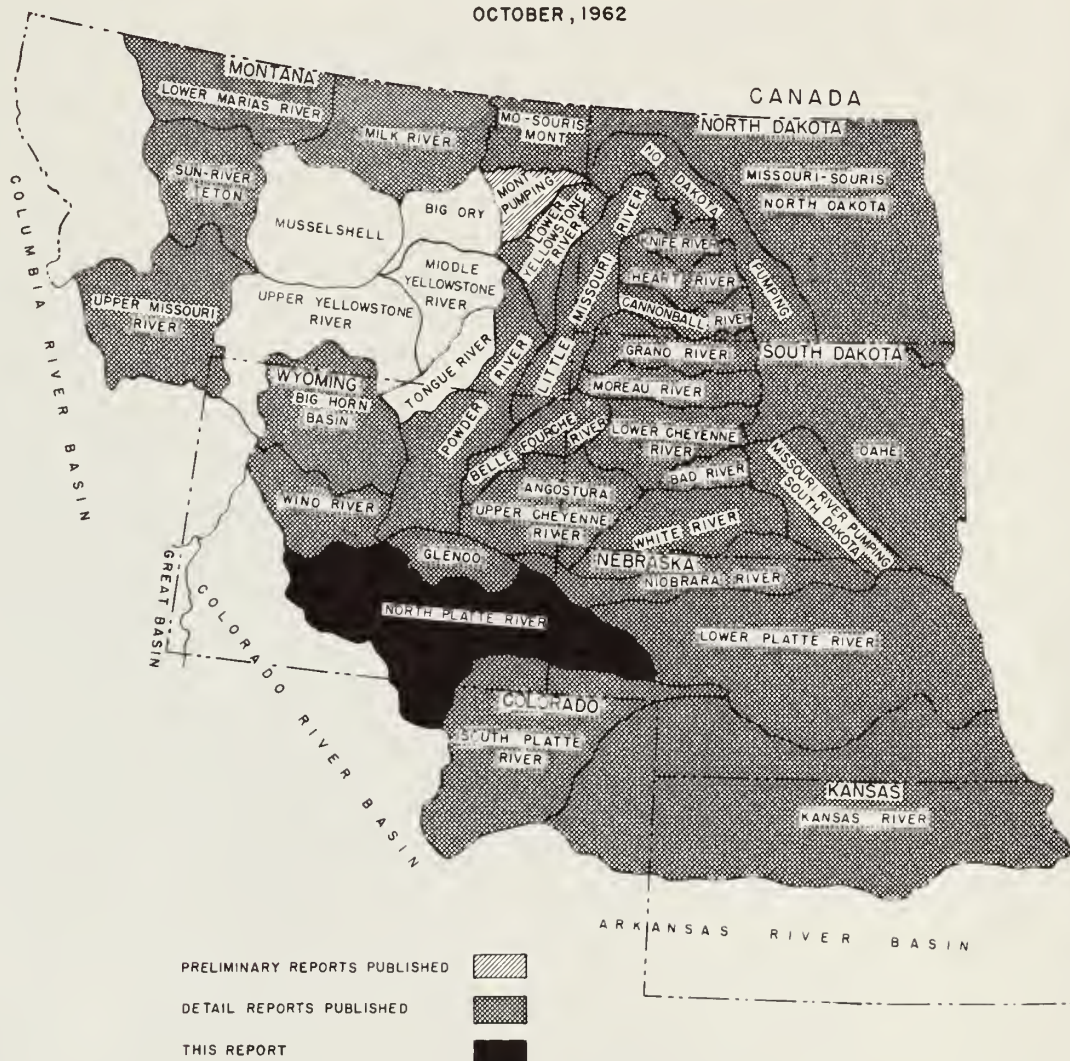
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STUDIES IN THE MISSOURI RIVER BASIN
LAND CLASSIFICATION

OCTOBER, 1962



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FOREWORD

This study of those Federal lands lying in the upper North Platte River and Great Divide Basins in Wyoming, Colorado, and Nebraska, and under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management is one of a series made as a contribution to the Missouri River Basin Project. The report is issued for the administrative use of interested Federal and State agencies.

These lands, approximately 5.5 million acres, are the lands not taken up during the past periods of agricultural settlement and industrial development. They constitute an important segment of the public domain now referred to as the national land reserve. Resources from these lands contribute to the economy of the basin and to the welfare of its people. Undeveloped resources of this large acreage may provide the basis for future growth and development.

A report on the Glendo Subarea of the North Platte drainage, including 521,494 acres of public land, was issued in 1951.

The inventory of surface resources on the lands included in this report was begun in 1951 in North Park, Colorado, by Area 2 of the Bureau of Land Management, Salt Lake City, Utah. Colorado was completed by 1954 when studies were initiated on the remainder of the basin under the direction of Mr. Harold Tysk, Area 3 Lands Officer of the Bureau of Land Management, Denver, Colorado, and continued by Mr. Orval Hadley, who succeeded Mr. Tysk as Area 3 Lands Officer. Field operations were directed by Mr. John Peavey and by Richard Burr. Credit is given to the members of the field crews for obtaining the resource inventories, and to Maida Campbell and John Kovacs for preparation of maps. The analysis of the data and preparation of the report were directed by Richard Burr.

The Missouri River Basin Group of the Bureau of Land Management is indebted to the Directors and Staff of the Bureau of Land Management offices in Wyoming and Colorado, and particularly to the Bureau of Land Management District Offices in Denver, Colorado, and in Rawlins, Casper, and Lander, Wyoming, for assistance in obtaining and checking information obtained. Cooperating Bureaus of the Department provided much basic data and contributed to the report by reviewing certain portions of the manuscript.

SUMMARY

The North Platte River Basin is formed in Wyoming, Colorado, and Nebraska by the drainages of the North Platte River. The subject of this report is that national land reserve lying within the 32,477 square miles of the Upper Platte River Basin and the internally drained Great Divide Basin. The North Platte River heads in the mountains of Colorado and Wyoming, flowing north and east 450 miles to join the South Platte River. The average flow of the North Platte River at Kingsley, Nebraska is 2,700,000 acre feet per year. Twenty-six percent of this water comes from Colorado, 58 percent from Wyoming, and 16 percent from Nebraska. Peak flow of the North Platte River is reached in May or June from snow melt, dropping in July and August to the low level retained until the following spring.

Elevations in the basin range from 3,300 feet in Nebraska to 12,965 feet in Colorado. The topography is that of a tilted plain rising gently from east to west and broken up into compartments by strings of low mountains. The elevations of the individual compartments range from six thousand to eight thousand feet.

The climate is arid to semi-arid. Precipitation, which often falls as snow, varies from a low of five inches in the Great Divide Basin to over thirty inches in the mountains. A short growing season with extreme fluctuations in temperature is characteristic. The summers are cool. Winters are cold.

Soils in the eastern part of the basin are well developed, but in the arid western parts, because of lower rainfall, soils are predominantly shallowly developed and often saline. In the west those soils developed from marine shales often contain toxic quantities of mineral selenium. Thousands of acres, especially in the arid parts of the basin, are dominated by salt-tolerant vegetation.

History

In 1812 the return of Robert Stuart from an Oregon fur-trading post to St. Louis, Missouri, gave us the first account of the river basin. The Oregon Trail, the Pony Express, the Overland Trail, and the Mormon Trail all were to follow its easy slopes, with readily available water and forage, along the east-west axis of the North Platte and its main tributary, the Sweetwater River.

The Union Pacific also crossed the North Platte River Basin with the first transcontinental railroad, but as topography, not water, was decisive, the route was through the desert.

Water

Water resource developments, power and irrigation, are confined to the North Platte River Basin proper. The Great Divide Basin, unique by virtue of its internal drainage, is arid, with nine inches of rainfall generally, but even less than five inches in certain areas. The few streams within its boundaries are intermittent.

Since 1902 five major reservoirs and one diversion dam on the North Platte River have been constructed by the Federal Government. These multipurpose dams provide for irrigation, flood control, water storage, and power. Gray Reef Dam above Casper, Wyoming, regulates the river flow. Electric power is derived from six federally owned hydroelectric plants with a total installed capacity of 181,200 kilowatts. The transmission grid of the Bureau of Reclamation is integrated with that of private and other public power systems.

Economy

The economy of the Upper North Platte River Basin depends largely on its agriculture, timber, construction materials, petroleum products, livestock, minerals, and tourist traffic. The national land reserve occupies 28 percent of the total land area and is important as a source of raw materials and recreational grounds.

Agriculture

Grazing, lumbering, and irrigated or dryland farming dominate surface use. Less than five percent of the basin is cultivated. In the semi-arid western part of the basin, range livestock are the basis of the agriculture. In the lower elevations of the eastern part of the basin, corn, potatoes, sugar beets, vegetables, and fruits are the important crops. Hay, a major crop both east and west, accounts for 58 percent of the basin's cropland. In the west it may run as high as 99 percent. The trend in farms has been toward a reduction in numbers, coupled with an increase in the average size and value.

Between 1954 and 1959 cropland within the basin increased approximately 15 percent. The increase in irrigated acreage was 23 percent. The dependence of the basin's agriculture on grazing

gives an especial importance to the rangelands of the national land reserve.

Population and Employment

Sawmills, sugar refineries, oil refineries, and cement products are the major manufacturing enterprises; they employ ten percent of the labor force. Food and kindred products employ 34 percent. Lumber and wood products industries employ 17 percent.

The population is sparse. In 1960 the population within the 32,477 square miles was 162,849 persons, an average of roughly 5 persons per square mile. Sixty percent of this population is concentrated in cities and the larger towns. The largest city within the basin is Casper, Wyoming.

Transportation

The basin is a major communication link in the United States. The first transcontinental railroad, the Union Pacific, traversed it, to be followed years later by the first transcontinental highway, the Lincoln Highway (U. S. 30). In 1960 Highway 30 carried 2,500 vehicles per day. By 1979 the estimate is for 8,500 vehicles per day. Heavy north-south tourist traffic is characteristic of U. S. Highways 287, 26, and 87, leading to Yellowstone National Park. Several of the basin highways traverse such ruggedly beautiful scenery as the Snowy Range in Wyoming, or the fertile high mountain parks in the North Park of Colorado.

Recreation

Recreation is one of the basin's most important industries. Studies by the University of Wyoming (1956 and 1960) show that travelers spend approximately 17.5 million dollars annually in just the six Wyoming counties in the basin.

The North Platte River with its tributaries accounts for approximately 37 percent of the game fish harvest of Wyoming. Nearly three million game fish are taken annually from the river system.

The basin is world famous for its big game hunting. Within the basin in Wyoming 15,600 deer, 9,000 antelope, and 200 elk were harvested in 1959.

Timber

Annual timber cuts between 1950 and 1960 were apportioned roughly into 47 million board feet from national forests, 8 million board feet from state forests, and 5.5 million board feet from the national land reserve. Thus the yearly total is slightly over 60 million board feet for the North Platte River Basin. In the decade 1960 to 1970 the Bureau of Land Management estimates an average future annual cut of 2.6 million board feet from national land reserve. The national forest estimates are for an annual future cut of 70 million board feet.

Minerals

Mineral industries are another major support in the economy. The value of extracted minerals was approximately 50 million dollars in 1959. The principal mineral products in order of value are: petroleum products, uranium ore, coal, sand and gravel, and cement rock. Two recent developments are the mining and milling of commercial uranium ore in the Shirley Basin and the development of a taconite iron mine in the South Pass area.

Coal production, still much depressed in the basin, increased slightly in 1960. Carbon County and Converse County produced over half a million tons of coal, most of which was burned by thermoelectric power plants. The development of the taconite mine in the western end of the basin spurred interest, in the central part, in the low-grade titaniferous iron ore deposits in the Laramie Range. Wyoming ranks sixth in the nation in crude oil production, and one-fourth of the State's total crude oil production is in this basin.

Receipts collected in 1960 from mineral leases on public lands in the North Platte River Basin were: oil and gas, \$5,221,330; coal, \$349,100; others \$4,879; a total of \$5,575,309. These receipts were distributed \$2,090,729 to the states; \$2,927,049 to the Reclamation Fund, and \$557,531 to the General Fund.

Previous Report - Glendo Subarea

The Glendo Subarea of the North Platte River Basin, 3,528,400 acres, lies between Alcova Dam and Guernsey Dam in Wyoming. A classification report for this subarea was issued in 1951. The area is similar to the rest of the North Platte River Basin. Comments on the rest of the basin apply generally to the Glendo Subarea also.

National Land Reserve

Of the 17.2 million acres of land in the basin, not including the Glendo Subarea, nearly 4.9 million are a part of the national land reserve. In the western part of the basin the lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management may reach to as high as 80 percent of the surface area. In the eastern end of the basin, on the other hand, the national land reserve is negligible. Ownerships form four patterns which characterize the subareas of the basin. These may be described as (1) national land reserve in large, consolidated blocks, with but small isolated areas of private or state owned land; (2) one of alternate sections of federal ownership, a checkerboard pattern; (3) relatively large acreages of national land reserve separated by equally large uniform tracts of privately owned land; or (4) a characteristic pattern of the national land reserve as separate, small isolated tracts in essentially private and state owned lands.

Each of these ownership patterns has its separate problems in use and management. Whatever the pattern of federal ownership, the coordinated program between the Bureau of Land Management on the national land reserve and that of other tenure is a testimony to sound management policies. This coordination is essential to conservation programs for watershed management and to the full use of recreational opportunities.

Field Inventory

The land planning and classification crew of the Missouri River Basin Group obtained resource data in Wyoming and Nebraska in five field seasons from 1956 to 1960. The Colorado part of the basin already had been classified in 1951, 1953, and 1954 by the Missouri River Basin Study Group headquartered in Salt Lake. The total inventory of 8,390,473 acres was divided into 4,956,968 acres of federal land, mostly national land reserve, and 3,433,505 acres of private and state land.

Scattered isolated tracts of national land reserve totaled 226,572 acres. Over ninety-three percent of the surface of the more than eight million acres inventoried was best suited to livestock grazing, and approximately five and one-half percent was best suited to wildlife. The remainder was in cultivated and meadow crops. The total acreage studied, excluding the Glendo Subarea, was 49 percent of the 17,256,953 acres in the entire North Platte River Basin and

the Great Divide Basin.

Land Capability Classes

The North Platte River Basin has many soil types. After physical characteristics were determined, these soils were placed in classes. All soils or lithosols will fall into one of eight land capability classes, according to the risk of soil damage or limitations on use. Common cultivated field crops or rangeland pasture crops are usually limited to Classes I through IV. Some crops may safely be produced on Class V land, and Class VI land may occasionally produce specialized crops. The normal capability of land restricted to range or timber is Class VI. Class VII requires severe restrictions of use. Class VIII is limited to wildlife use. The proper classification of land by its capabilities is based on the combined effects of climate, permanent soil characteristics, risks of soil damage, limitations in use, productive capacity, and soil management requirements.

Of the 8.4 million acres classified, 5.1 percent were restricted to Class IV and Class V land capability; 3.9 percent classed as VIII capability for wildlife only, and 91.0 percent of the land was Class VI, suitable for range or timber lands. Land capabilities, of course, do not include the often over-riding interest of recreation. Some of the poorest range or bare land (Class VIII) may be exceptionally valuable for recreational use.

Land Capabilities of the National Land Reserve

The soils of the national land reserve in the North Platte River Basin are confined almost without exception to land capability classes IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII. Almost 94 percent of the national land reserve was Class VI and Class VII. Less than two percent was suited to the production of native hay and pasture.

Range Forage

The national land reserve produced forage for an average carrying capacity of nearly 670,000 animal unit months. Isolated tracts had a capacity of 36,000 AUM's. The grand total of federal, state, and private lands with a range inventory was 8,390,473 acres with a stocking capacity of 1,270,224 AUM's.

Vegetation

The vegetation on the rangelands and forested areas of the North Platte River Basin is adapted to its topography and climate. The level plains of the east are dominated by short grasses, but the mid-grasses are common. In the more arid portion in the west, thousands of acres are dominated by saline tolerant vegetation, especially greasewood and Gardner saltbush. On the mountain ranges with low rainfall open stands of ponderosa pine afford grazing, and in the mountains with higher rainfall lodgepole pine and Douglas fir are commercial timber species. Big sagebrush covers millions of acres of range. Its aromatic grey foliage is important to both livestock and wildlife.

Range Conditions

The early condition of the rangeland was described in detail by many observers. The army, the pioneers, the railroads all depended on timber or on grass or both. These early reports, therefore, are clear and concise. Comparison of these narratives to present conditions leads to the conclusion that the vegetation of the North Platte River Basin has not deteriorated. Early descriptions stress lush vegetation in the bottomlands. These lands are now very often in hay production. Often the uplands were dismissed as "barren, desolate waste". In the North Platte River Basin we can evaluate the native ranges by comparison with early photographs. Several pairs of photographs on the Oregon Trail and one pair very far from any trail are used to illustrate conditions of 90 years ago, compared to those existing at the time of the survey.

The range condition, in qualitative terms of definite classes was as follows: Over one and one-half million acres (21 percent of the area) was in Excellent condition; forty-five percent of the inventoried area was in Good condition; twenty-nine percent was in Fair condition, and five percent was in Poor condition. The condition as given is based upon the relation of the present vegetation to the original vegetation.

Range Types

Range vegetation is also discussed on a basis of forage types. Typical carrying capacities vary from as little as a quarter acre on meadows to as high as 25 to 30 acres in some of the saline types. Some barren, rocky areas have no carrying capacity for domestic livestock.

Poisonous Plants

Ranges with an abundance of forage usually have little livestock poisoning. Exceptions are common; for example, deep snow may leave only scattered and unpalatable toxic forage sticking up for hungry livestock. However, the relatively low losses in the North Platte River Basin reflect the average good range conditions.

An unusual type of poisoning is caused by the concentration of a mineral, selenium, in the soil. This mineral is absorbed by certain plants, and when ingested later by grazing animals, it may cause death or chronic poisoning. Inasmuch as thousands of acres of the soils, especially in the arid western portion, are seleniferous, selenium poisoning is a definite problem.

Poisonous plants must not only be present but present in sufficient quantities before they create a grazing problem. Therefore, only those areas were mapped where the poisonous vegetation made up a minimum of ten percent of the forage available to livestock. On those areas where concentrations of ten percent or more of poisonous plants were a definite menace to livestock, woody aster covered 170,625 acres; princesplume 24,780 acres; horsebrush 68,170 acres; arrowgrass 4,070 acres; locoweed 9,990 acres; halogeton 4,820 acres, and iris 2,040 acres. Thus, seleniferous plants (the first two species listed) cover almost 200,000 acres where concentrations are ten percent or higher.

Rodents, which often attain serious numbers, are sometimes equated with increases in noxious plants. During inventory in the basin rodents were found to be of relatively minor importance.

Grazing Administration

The national land reserve is under the jurisdiction of four district offices in Wyoming and one in Colorado. In 1960 these districts sold 910,587 animal unit months of feed. Of these 524,047 were under grazing allotments and were used by 70,979 cattle and horses and 320,303 sheep. On lands outside the grazing districts, managed under lease, 385,540 animal unit months of feed were grazed by approximately 87,637 cattle and horses, and 113,162 sheep. In Wyoming the spring, summer, and fall grazing season begins May 1 and ends November 30; the winter season begins December 15 and lasts until the first of May. In Colorado the season begins May 15 and ends October 31. The shortened period is due to the higher elevation and the deeper snows in Colorado.

The range inventory of the Missouri River Basin lands estimated the carrying capacity of the entire area to be approximately 6.6 acres per animal unit month. Lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management would average closer to seven acres per AUM. The details of the carrying capacities as determined by inventory are given in the appropriate section in the report and may be further expanded for specific areas by reference to the $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 1 mile bound maps accompanying the report.

Range Improvements

Water is the key to the development of rangeland. The Soil and Moisture program of the Bureau of Land Management devotes nearly 75 percent of program costs and activities to water conservation and development. The Missouri River Basin Group located approximately 150 sites, in the course of inventory, for possible stock water development.

NORTH PLATTE RIVER AREA (Including Great Divide Area)

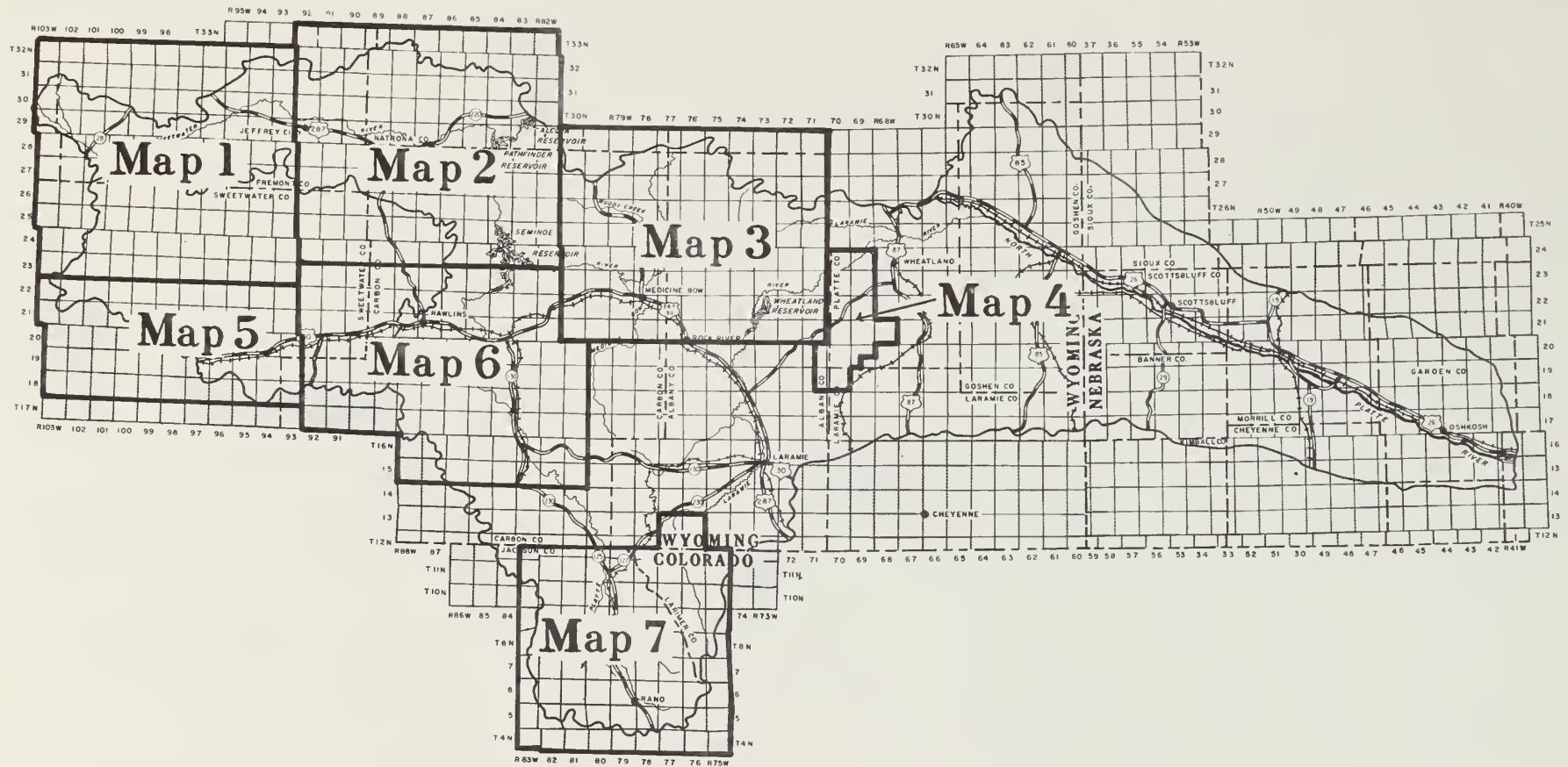
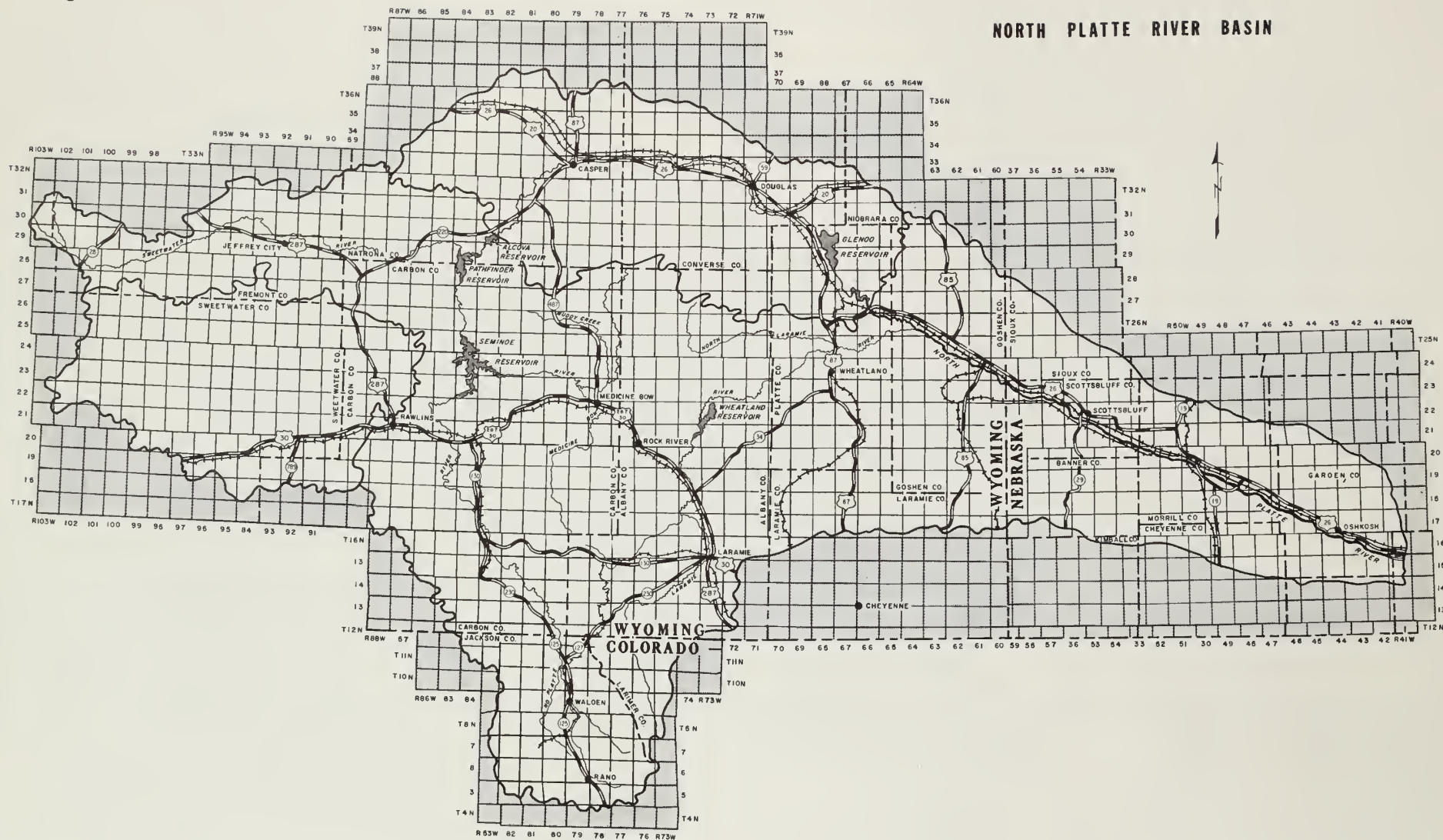


Figure 1



THE NORTH PLATTE RIVER BASIN

The North Platte River meanders through three states, Colorado, Wyoming, and Nebraska, for nearly 450 miles. Its drainage basin, one of the largest of the Missouri River system, together with the Great Divide Basin, encompasses a total of 32,477 square miles (figure 1).

The North Platte River heads in the high, rugged mountains of Jackson County, Colorado. It flows northward through Carbon County, Wyoming, filling the Seminoe and Kortes Reservoirs. The Sweetwater River, its largest tributary, joins the North Platte at Pathfinder Reservoir in Natrona County. Here the river turns northeast through the violent rapids of Fremont Canyon to the Alcova Reservoir, and on through Casper eastward past Douglas into the Glendo and Guernsey Reservoirs, to meander through Platte and Goshen Counties into Nebraska. At North Platte, Nebraska, it joins the South Platte River to form the Platte River.

The largest tributary of the North Platte, the Sweetwater River, rises in the southern tip of the Wind River Mountains and drops to the east for approximately 115 miles to the Pathfinder Reservoir before it joins the North Platte. The Laramie River, the next largest tributary, like the North Platte, has its source in the mountains of Colorado, but in Larimer County. It flows north and east for approximately 150 miles before it meets the North Platte in Goshen County. Other major tributaries of the North Platte are the Medicine Bow and North Laramie Rivers.

The Glendo Subarea, which includes some 520,000 acres of public land, was discussed at full length in Land Planning and Classification Report as Related to the Public Domain Lands in the Glendo Subarea, October 1951.

The Great Divide Basin lies between the Platte and the Green River Basins. Its drainage is internal; therefore it does not contribute to the North Platte River. However, its boundaries are not well defined, and for convenience it is reported here.

Counties included in this report are all or part of Sweetwater, Fremont, Carbon, Natrona, Converse, Albany, Platte,

Laramie, Niobrara, and Goshen Counties in Wyoming; all of Jackson and part of Larimer Counties in Colorado; Scottsbluff and portions of Sioux, Banner, Morrill, Cheyenne, and Garden Counties in Nebraska. The inventory was concentrated (88 percent of inventoried area) in those counties west of the 106° meridian.

SUBDIVISIONS OF THE BASIN

Within the basin, subdivisions with similar topography, climate, soils, and productivity are the following: Sweetwater, 5,414 square miles, 3,464,896 acres (17 percent of the basin); Seminoe and Great Divide, 7,801 square miles, 4,992,485 acres (24 percent); Park, 3,904 square miles, 2,498,610 acres (12 percent); Laramie Peak, 1,433 square miles, 916,963 acres (4 percent); Lower Platte, 8,412 square miles, 5,383,999 acres (26 percent); Glendo, 5,513 square miles, 3,528,400 acres (17 percent).

Eighty-one percent of the portion of the basin considered in this report lies in Wyoming, with an area of 26,147 square miles, or 16,734,153 acres; thirteen percent lies in Nebraska - 4,254 square miles, or 2,722,560 acres; and the remaining six percent, 2,076 square miles, or 1,328,640 acres, is in Colorado.

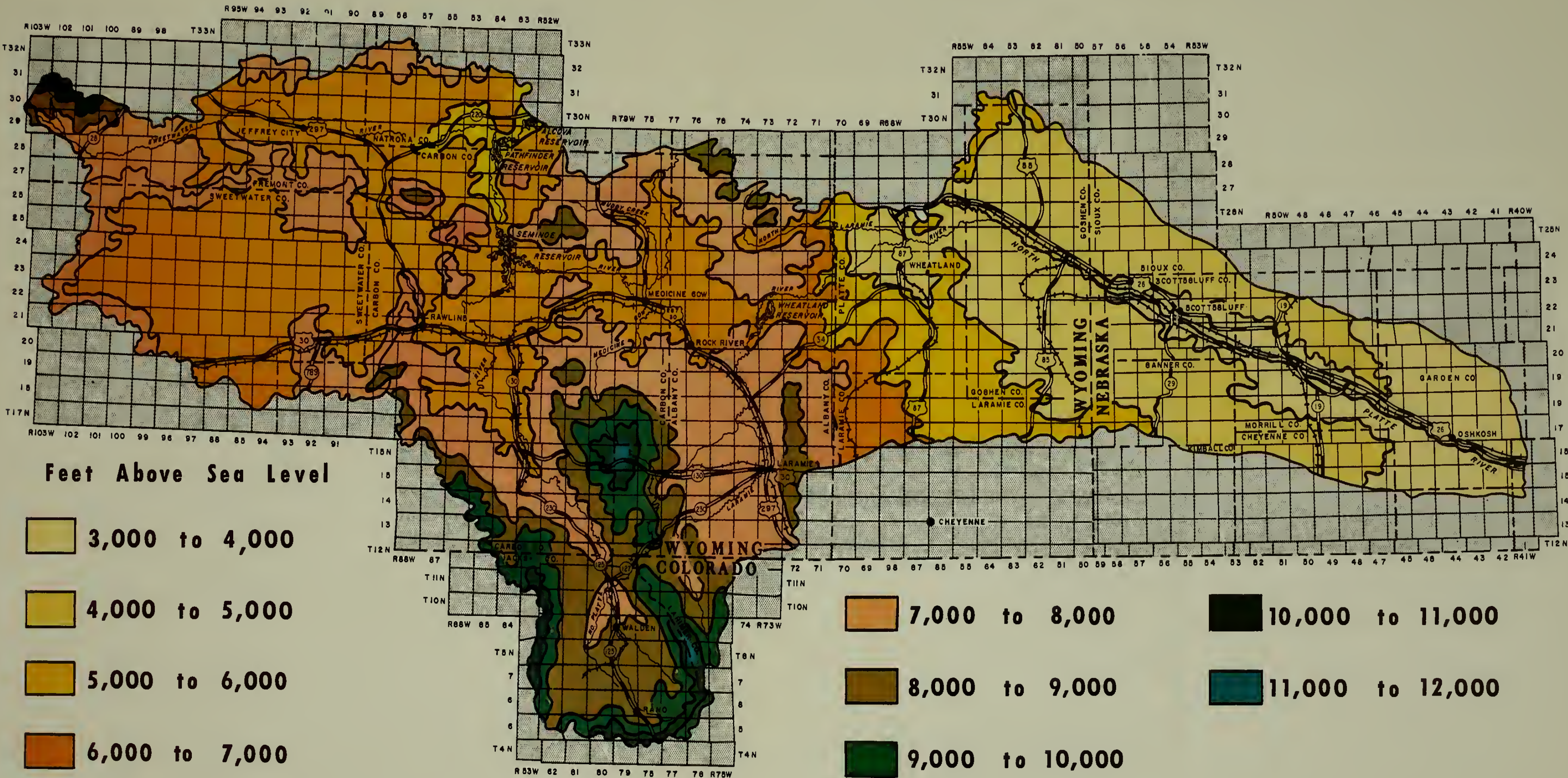
TOPOGRAPHY

The topography of the North Platte River Basin is one of contrasts. Broad, level plains halt abruptly at steep, rugged mountains, and fertile, irrigated valleys stop at the high canals to give way to sparsely vegetated rangeland. Although it is one drainage, the North Platte River Basin is a series of connected flat, intermontane basins. The encircling uplifts vary from high mountains to relatively low hills. The sub-basins are linked by the outletting of the North Platte River or one of its tributaries through the gaps in these ranges.

The North Platte River Basin, then, is a series of gently to moderately rolling plains, interrupted and partially bordered by mountains or ranges of mountains. The mountain ranges that bound the drainage include the Park and Medicine Bow Range along the southern border, the Wind River Range in the northwest corner, and the Rattlesnake and Laramie Mountains along the northern border. The Snowy Range, Shirley, Ferris, Seminoe, Green, and Sweetwater Mountains, and continuations of the Medicine Bow and Laramie Ranges are internal mountain ranges.

Figure 2

General Elevations of the North Platte Area



M.G.C.

Figure 2 gives the general elevations of the North Platte River Basin. Elevations range from 3,300 feet at Kingsley Dam in Nebraska to 12,965 feet at Cameron Peak in Colorado. The sub-basins west of the Laramie Range average 6,000 to 8,000 feet above sea level; those sub-basins to the east average only 3,000 to 5,000 feet.

The usual course of the basin's major streams is to the north or the east, with exceptions in the Medicine Bow and Little Medicine Bow Rivers, which flow west or south



Figure 3. A superposed canyon. The stream developed its meanders on an older geological plain. The river meanders persist as the canyon cuts down through the hills developing by uplift or revealed by removal of the old landscape.

A striking characteristic of the basin is the superposed streams; major streams cut across or through isolated barriers, often of hard per-Cambrian rocks. This is exemplified by the Sweetwater River cutting through the granites of the Sweetwater Rocks at Devil's Gate; the North Platte River rapids eroding a gap through the Seminole Mountains at the spectacular Black Canyon, or at the roaring rapids and falls of Fremont Canyon above Alcova Dam (figure 3); and the Laramie River cutting through the Laramie Range to reach its junction with the North Platte River. The reason for this seeming paradox arose in the geological past. The present river system is superposed on the present topography from an earlier and higher level surface on which the river drainage pattern developed. As the earlier surface was lowered by erosion or mountain barriers warped upward, the streams continued to flow in the same channels, cutting through any formations they encountered.

CLIMATE

The climate of the North Platte River Basin is arid to semi-arid, with a short growing season and low annual precipitation. Temperatures are moderately warm during the summer months and cold in the winter. Extreme fluctuations in temperatures from day to day and in annual rainfall and length of frost-free periods from year to year are common. These climatic variations have a strong effect on vegetative growth and in determining land capabilities and use. Summers are accompanied by prevailing westerly winds that become stronger as Fall approaches. The winter winds are often out of the northwest, creating blizzard conditions.

Table 1 gives the elevations and climatological data of 31 Weather Bureau Stations in the basin, with the length of frost-free periods, average temperatures, and precipitation.

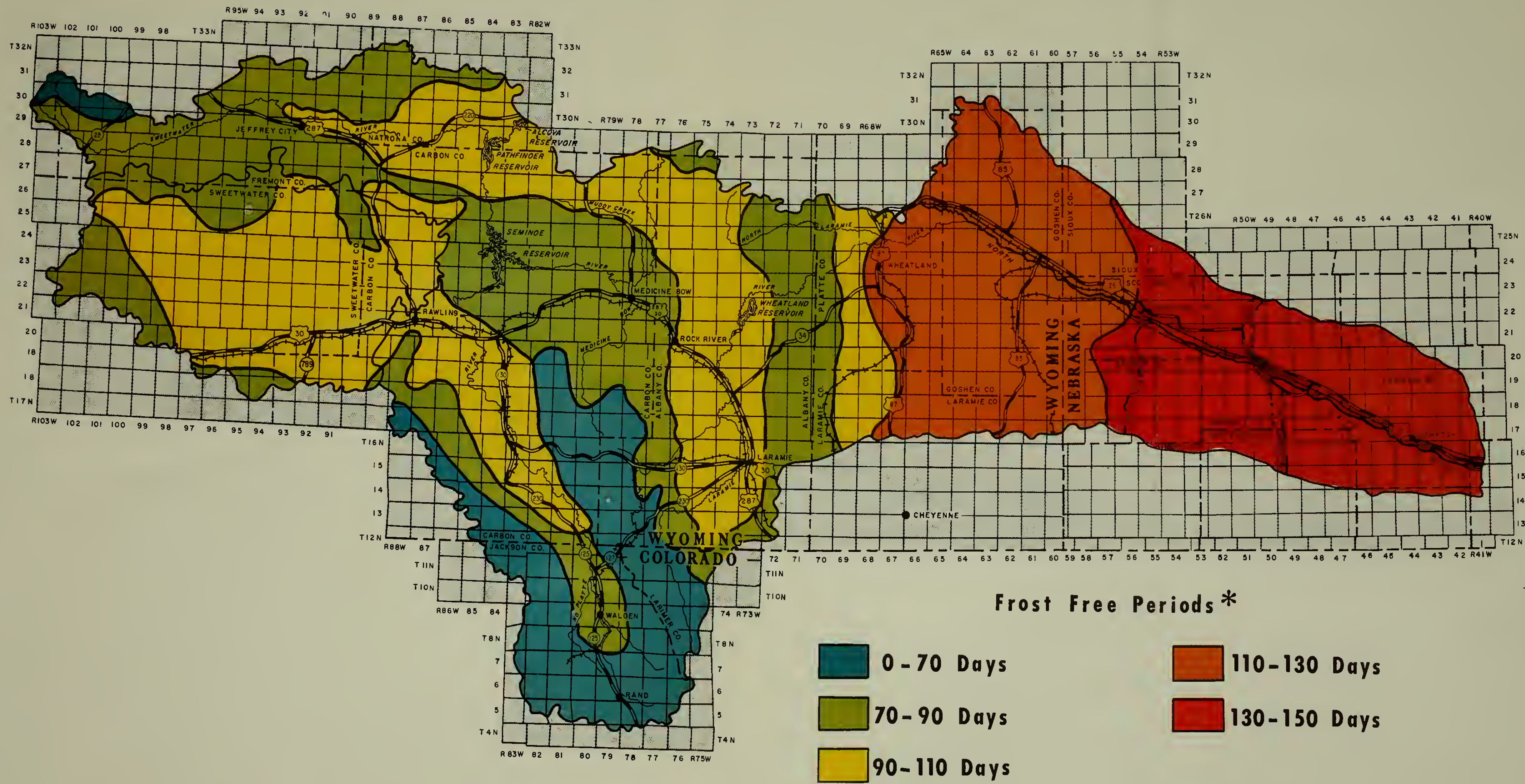
Figure 4 outlines frost-free periods within the basin, and figure 5 outlines precipitation belts.

A brief, general description of climatic conditions within each subarea follows:

Five Weather Bureau Stations show annual precipitation in the Sweetwater Subarea to be just over 10 inches, with 50 to 70 percent coming between April and October. The frost-free period, less than 70 days in the west, is 90 to 110 days on the eastern side.

Figure 4

Length of Frost Free Periods within the North Platte Area



* FROM LAST REPORT OF 32°F TEMPERATURE IN THE SPRING TO FIRST 32°F TEMPERATURE IN THE FALL. LONG TERM AVERAGE.

m.g.c.

Table 1. - Climatological data of thirty-one Weather Bureau Stations in subareas of the North Platte River Basin^{1/}

Subarea	Station	Feet Elevation	Frost-Free ^{2/} Period (days)	Temperature (degrees F.)			Precipitation		
				Average Annual	Average High	Average Low	Average Annual	Average Apr. - Sept.	% Received Apr. - Sept.
Sweetwater	South Pass City	7,279	---	--	---	---	12.75	6.83	54
	Muddy Gap	6,311	107	44	92	-17	9.60	7.09	74
	Leo	6,250	---	--	---	---	11.14	6.55	59
	Seminole Dam	6,338	114	43	92	-14	13.57	7.50	55
	Pathfinder Dam	5,915	124	46	96	-19	9.77	6.92	71
Divide - Seminole	Rawlins CAA AP	6,736	108	43	93	-15	7.52	4.36	58
	Rawlins	6,850	105	43	92	-23	11.37	6.60	58
	Wamsutter	6,815	98	42	91	-19	6.98	4.27	61
	Elk Mountain	7,108	66	41	89	-22	11.72	6.54	56
	Medicine Bow	6,564	88	42	91	-23	9.49	6.13	65
	Laramie AP	7,265	89	43	90	-22	11.16	8.13	73
Park	Saratoga	6,786	87	42	92	-21	9.53	5.97	63
	Encampment	7,387	102	42	92	-20	14.73	8.46	57
	Fox Park	9,060	7	34	83	-30	17.24	9.37	54
	Centennial	8,074	73	40	87	-19	16.66	8.97	54
	Walden	8,099	25	38	86	-33	9.13	5.95	65
	Spicer	8,530	49	37	85	-24	12.39	6.69	54
Laramie Peak	Marshall	7,010	39	38	93	-28	10.81	6.77	63
	Lookout	6,969	99	41	91	-22	11.80	7.87	66
	Double Four Ranch	6,200	99	43	93	-20	13.63	10.22	75
Lower Platte	Chugwater	5,282	89	47	98	-22	15.48	11.15	72
	Wheatland	4,738	128	50	101	-17	12.46	9.55	77
	Whalen Dam	4,294	137	48	101	-18	12.64	9.74	77
	Torrington	4,098	124	48	101	-18	13.68	10.60	77
	La Grange	4,587	119	48	100	-18	16.44	11.84	72
	Scottsbluff	3,950	145	48	101	-14	15.00	11.37	76
	Kingsley Dam	3,330	168	51	103	-10	16.37	13.03	80
Glendo	Casper WB AP	5,319	132	45	90	-19	14.12	8.96	63
	Alcova 26 WNW	6,363	---	--	---	---	8.54	6.64	77
	Glenrock	4,948	121	48	101	-20	10.93	8.16	75
	Douglass CAA AP	4,853	116	46	99	-19	10.51	7.35	70

^{1/} From "Climatological Data, Annual Summaries", Weather Bureau, U. S. Department of Commerce^{2/} Average days between the last freezing temperature in the spring and the first freezing temperature in the fall.

Most of the subarea (see figure 4) has only 70 to 90 days of frost-free weather. Elevations vary from over 11,000 feet above sea level in the mountains of the west to less than 6,000 feet in the east. This combination of high elevation, short frost-free period, and low annual precipitation restricts crop production to native hay used as winter feed for cattle and sheep.

The Great Divide and Seminoe Subareas average less than 14 inches of rainfall annually; approximately 55 percent of this falls between April and September. West of Rawlins is the Great Divide Basin with less than 9 inches of precipitation. This is the highest plateau in the Missouri River Basin; another distinction is that it also has the lowest annual rainfall! Wamsutter reports a 20-year average of 6.98 inches of annual rainfall, and a 13-year average of 98 frost-free days. The Great Divide Basin has few sources of livestock water, either natural or man-made. Native vegetation and the unusual climatic conditions combine to make this area an important winter range for sheep. The cured forage is good sheep feed, and the snowdrifts provide the necessary drinking water. The Great Divide Basin thereby complements the management and use of the adjacent summer ranges.

That portion of the plateau east of Rawlins gets more precipitation, both as rain and snow, than the Great Divide Basin; here heavier snows make winter grazing less practical, and summer grazing becomes the primary use. The elevations are slightly lower than those of the Great Divide (from 6,000 to 8,000 feet), but the frost-free period is actually less, ranging from 70 to 90 days. Crop production, concentrated near Laramie, is limited to native hay and some small grains. Of the nearly five million acres less than eighty-five thousand are used as cropland.

The Park Subarea has six Weather Bureau stations at high and low elevations. The national land reserve is generally on the lower elevations, where weather data from the Saratoga, Encampment, Walden, and Spicer stations apply. Annual rainfall is between 10 and 14 inches, of which approximately 60 percent falls between April and October. Elevations range from 6,500 to 8,000 feet. The frost-free period is less than 90 days. Some land is used for hay and small grain, with production centered near Saratoga. Most crops are irrigated; dryland farming is secondary.

The Laramie Peak Subarea in the Laramie Mountain Range is the smallest in the North Platte River Basin. Rainfall is over

10 inches; 70 to 90 days are frost-free. The elevation averages over 7,000 feet above sea level. The principal agricultural use is grazing and timber production.

The Lower Platte Subarea is the "garden spot" of the North Platte River Basin. Here are the lands brought into irrigated crop production by the Kendrick, North Platte and Wheatland projects of the Bureau of Reclamation. Corn, sugar beets, small vegetables, as well as hay and grain, are grown. The climate, less variable than that of the other subareas, has 120 days of frost-free weather, with sufficient rainfall to successfully raise certain dryland crops. This area, like the rest of the North Platte, is subject to severe weather changes. The Weather Bureau considers it an area of severe hailstorm incidence.

GEOLOGY

The North Platte River Basin lies on the provinces of the Great Plains and the Rocky Mountains. The western two-thirds is dominated by mountain ranges rising abruptly from plains of low relief to form comparatively flat intermontane basins. Deposits from every major division of geologic time can be found. Starting with the oldest formations, Cambrian, Ordovician, and Silurian rocks are severely limited, and Devonian and Mississippian rocks are not extensive. The Pennsylvanian, Permian, Triassic, Jurassic, and Cretaceous periods are well represented by marine and continental type rocks. Tertiary deposits are of non-marine origin and comprise sediments eroded from mountains to be deposited below. There has been no igneous activity since pre-Cambrian time.

The high, level plains of the eastern third are composed of recently deposited and poorly consolidated sediments (Mesozoic and Cenozoic). Escarpments bound the flat bottomlands of the North Platte River and its main tributary valleys, separating them from the rolling upland surfaces. Sandstones, limestones, and shales dominate the upland surfaces; the valley floors and stream beds are formed by recent alluvial deposits. Sand dunes occur north of the North Platte River from Guernsey Dam east to Kingsley Dam.

The intermontane basins in the western two-thirds were generally developed on later sediments (Cenozoic) with older sediments (Mesozoic and Paleozoic) exposed on the flanks of the surrounding mountains. In many places the older sediments are

covered by more recent deposits washed down from the mountains. Such deposits are often unconsolidated, as are the sand dunes along the south side of Steamboat Mountain and the Seminoe and Ferris Mountains.

The basin has four major mountain ranges: Laramie, Medicine Bow, Park, and the southeast tip of the Wind River Range. All four are folded anti-clinal mountain ranges with cores of pre-Cambrian granites, gneisses, and schists overlain by more recent sedimentary rocks. The first three ranges extend into Wyoming from Colorado, whereas the Wind River Range comes into the northwest corner of the basin from west-central Wyoming.

As has been stated before, the North Platte River Basin is essentially level and divided into compartments by scattered, steep mountains in narrow stringers. Except for the mountains, geologic formations are mostly sedimentary and of recent (Cenozoic and Mesozoic) origin, with land forms typical of an arid climate.

SOILS

Introduction

Soils result from the interaction of the climate and the vegetation on the parent material from which the soil develops. Variations are compounded by the effects of the topography. Within normal limits, however, different parent materials will, under the same climate, give nearly the same soil. The Great Soils Groups concept, which uses the climatic basis for classification, recognizes the effect of topography and mineral salts in modifying the effect of climate. This grouping is presented briefly for the basin.

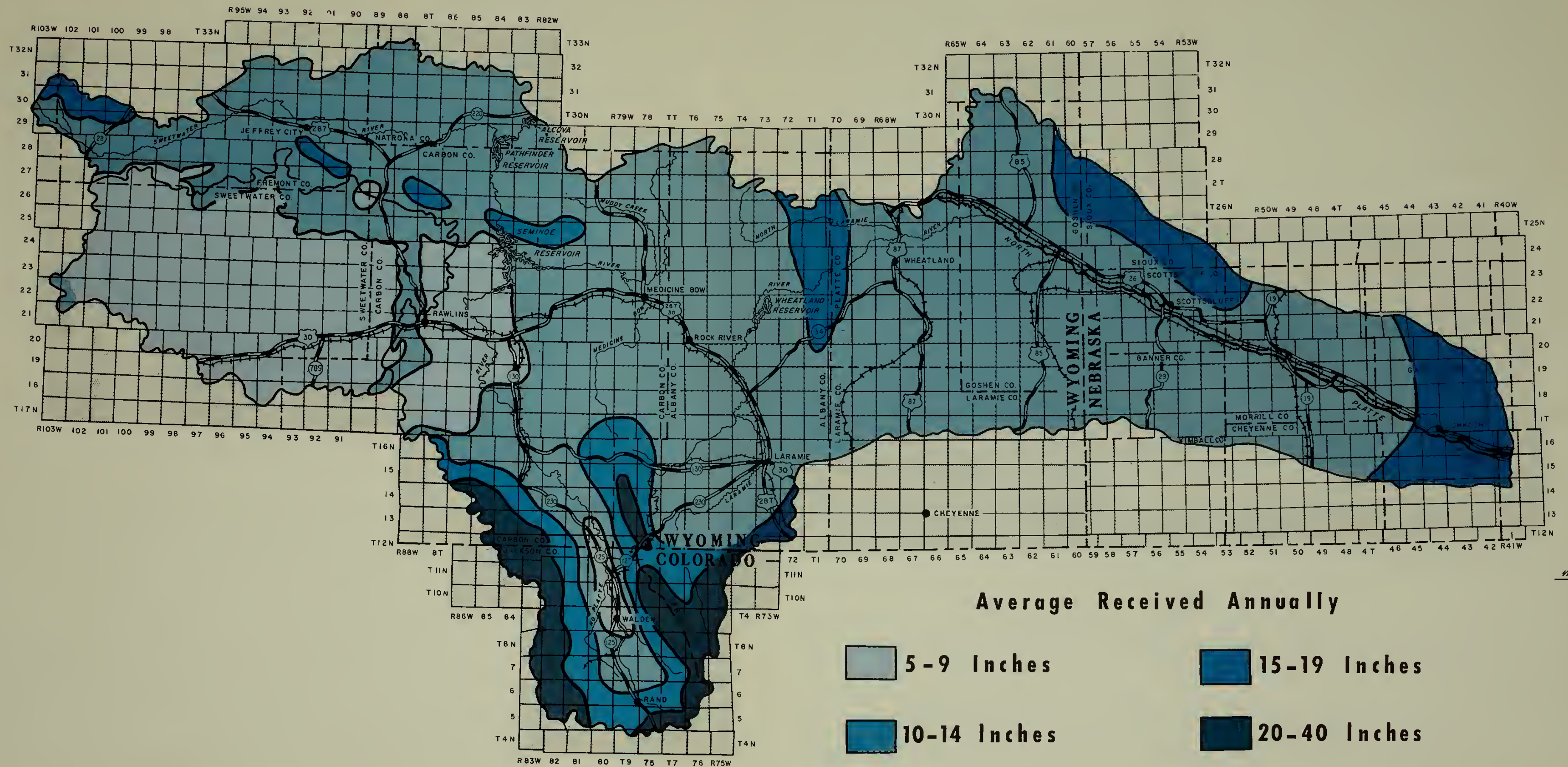
The University of Wyoming, cooperating with the U. S. Department of Agriculture, uses for the State a different classification which emphasizes topography, texture, and parent materials. This is similar to the classification of range soils employed in making the resource inventory. Therefore, following a discussion of the Great Soils Groups, soil classification is given by inherent characteristics.

Genetic Classification

In the North Platte River Basin the soils reflect a greater influence of parent material or of terrain than is usual. Precipitous slopes and severe weather in the high altitudes of the

Figure 5

Precipitation Belts used in the Survey of the North Platte Area



mountain ranges, or the excessively gravelly and sandy outwash fans, sometimes in combination with salts of long-vanished lakes upon the valley floor, all have a pronounced effect on soil development.

Alpine Soils

The alpine region ranges in elevation from timberline at 11,000 feet to over 14,000 feet. The relief is often precipitous; the terrain is barren, with rocky, windswept ridges. The climate is severe with high winds, deep snows, and very short periods of frost-free days and nights. Tundra soil with a thick turf of grass-like plants makes a relatively thin layer of organic material over the substrata, usually on the ridges. Because the substrata is often permanently frozen, the tundra soils seldom reach a depth of over twelve inches. In more favorable sites, meadow soils with a seven to twenty-four inch horizon of very dark brown to black surface soils, high in organic matter, may overlay a gray substratum. On such sites vegetation is usually grasslike, and plant growth is slow. Rock outcrops are common and intermixed with both soils. The high altitude, with its severe climate, restricts use to forage for wildlife, very limited livestock grazing, and watershed. Little of this type of soil lies within the national land reserve.

Podzols

Below the elevations of the alpine soils, the effects of parent materials increase in importance. Most of the ranges have very steep slopes formed of pre-Cambrian granites and schists and younger sedimentary rocks. Precipitous slopes, deep canyons, and gravelly outwash fans vary the topography from severe to hilly. The high altitudes (8,500 to 11,500 feet) are cool and moist; the cover is principally coniferous forest. This combination of climate and vegetation develops podzolic soils of low fertility. The upper part of the soil profile is leached to a gray to white, often flaky material. The lower portion of the profile, where leached materials accumulate, may even be cemented. As local climates vary, as they do within short distances in the higher mountains, gray-brown podzolic soils of higher organic content, and hence of darker, gray-brown horizons at the surface, develop with less cementation below in the zone of accumulation. All podzolic soils are productive for timber and are highly important for watershed. They are considerably less important for

livestock grazing, but afford valuable wildlife cover and forage.

Lithosols and Regosols

Because they are not developed, lithosols are, in reality, not a soil. These are the steep, barren rock outcrops and very shallow areas where rock comes almost to the surface. Lithosols are characteristic of the mountainous terrain. The vegetative cover is usually a scrubby timber type with coniferous species dominating. Grazing may be relatively important, although the production from these soils is low. Other uses are watershed, wildlife cover, and forage. These shallow, excessively stony to barren rock areas occur throughout the alpine, podzolic, and brown soils.

Two other large formations of the "not soils" are the loose sand dunes of the middle and lower reaches of the Platte. In the west the dune sands lie in a long, narrow strip one hundred miles long and sometimes not more than a quarter of a mile wide. Wind erosion often strips the loose sand down to tiny, meadowlike depressions. These dune formations are then surprisingly productive and of especial importance to wildlife for forage and water.

Badlands of heavy clays and raw shales are common in the western part of the basin. The raw soil supports a sparse plant cover on outwash fans. The grazing value of the badlands is negligible, and the watershed value is low because of the heavy silt load of the intermittent streams. Wildlife does not make great use of the badlands. Many of the beds are bright-colored and have great esthetic appeal.

Brown and Chestnut Soils

Brown and chestnut soils develop on gently sloping to steep mountain slopes, on the park floors and benches, on rolling hills from 8,000 to 9,500 feet elevations, and at lower elevations with precipitation over 15 inches annually. These light brown to dark brown soils are deep, fertile, and productive. They develop on colluvial and alluvial deposits from a wide variety of geological materials. Texture is light to medium; the profile is commonly gravelly, and the depth ranges from shallow to moderately deep.

Grasses are the usual cover in the mountains, often with inclusions of sagebrush or aspen. As elevations increase the color of the soil becomes darker, indicating higher content of organic

matter. At the highest elevations the soils grade into a transition soil that would more typically develop under coniferous forest. This indicates an extension of brown soils into areas once dominated by timber. Because of the intermixed character of the brown and chestnut soils as relatively narrow, small areas, in mountainous country they are often mapped with podzols, but on the level plain of the east, with its greater rainfall, these soils are the productive dryland soils once dominated by plains grasses, but now usually in cultivation.

Sierozems

The gently sloping to undulating and rolling foothills of the valley floors of the western part of the basin, and the low hills immediately surrounding them are semi-arid - cool in the summer, cold in the winter, and with a rainfall of five to nine inches. With these conditions, the sierozem or desert soils develop. Sierozems are light gray, grading into a brown which indicates a relatively small amount of organic material. In the western sub-basins, the soils of the sierozem group are essentially cold desert brown soils with a higher organic content than is typical of the gray sierozems. The texture is influenced by parent material and varies from medium to light. The reaction is from neutral to highly alkaline.

In general, the sierozem soils are fairly productive within the limitations of the rainfall. Most sierozems tend to be calcareous, with a slight to definitely high saline content. These soils are capable of irrigated crop production where water is available. The native vegetation is of value for grazing both game animals and livestock.

Solonchak-Solonetz Soils

The last important soils group is a complex of solonchak and solonetz soils which were developed from parent material high in salt, usually from beds of large, prehistoric lakes or inland seas where salt was concentrated as the water evaporated. Productivity is very low. The solonchak are structureless, mildly to strongly alkaline and high in saline materials. The solonetz are slightly more developed but still below normal productivity because they, too, are highly alkaline and saline. The productivity of the solonchak-solonetz complex is restricted to grazing of native forage plants, all of which are salt-tolerant.

Soil Classed by Characteristics

In 1957 the University of Wyoming, in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service, published a General Soils Map of Wyoming that presented the various soil series combined into seven basic groups: mountain soils (termed rough and broken in this report), brown arid sandy loams, tight gray clay, or loams, friable gray loams, reddish brown loams, valley alluvial soils, and dune sands. These groups are differentiated by type of parent material, underlying soil, method of deposition, and their crop production potential. Each soil group, with from 8 to 30 soil series, has a considerable variation of texture, color, drainage, reaction, slope, and crop adaptation. (See figure 6.)

Rough and Broken Soils (Mountain Soils of Figure 6)

Most of the rough and broken soils occur at elevations of 8,000 feet above sea level or higher. Precipitation is high. Acidity is a characteristic. Soils are normally shallow, six to eighteen inches deep, and stony. The color varies from gray to black. Timber soils are grayish; grass and sagebrush-covered areas have brown to black soils with greater accumulations of humus. The subsoil is generally heavy loam or clay loam with large quantities of rock or glacial gravel, cobbles, or boulders. Rough and broken soils make up approximately 19 percent, or 3,262,720 acres of the North Platte area. Summer grazing on these soils by cattle and sheep is the most general agricultural practice. Their generally acidic or rocky nature and the elevation prohibit any intensive cultivation.

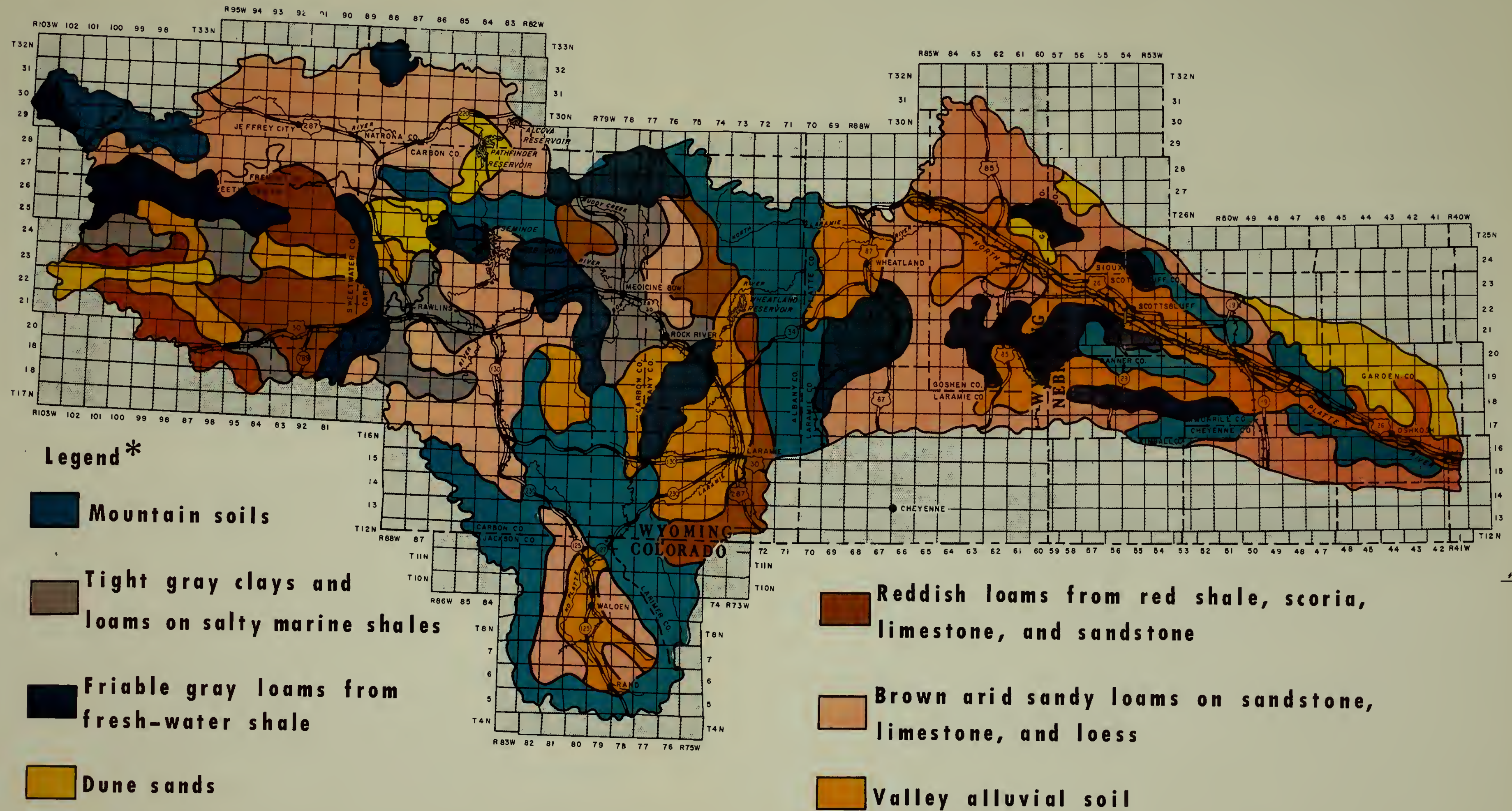
The limited acreage of rough broken soils of the plains bordering the North Platte at low elevations are included in this group. Climate, elevation, and basic materials differ, but the shallow, rocky, less productive characteristics common to both are the reason for combination.

Brown Sandy Loams

This group includes the medium to sandy-textured soils of the arid and semi-arid uplands and plains. Textures vary from loamy, very fine sand to silt loam or clay loam. The "B" horizon is heavier, more compact, or more limey than the top soil. The color is a grayish-brown or light brown. These soils usually develop on friable sandstone or limestone, but some of them lie on wind-blown silt.

Figure 6

Basic Classification of Soils within the North Platte Area



* ADAPTED FROM GENERAL SOILS MAP OF WYOMING PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING IN 1957.

m.g.c.

limestone, or volcanic ash and dust mixtures. In the dry farming areas the soil depth is from two to six feet. Crop production is good. These soils comprise approximately 35 percent of the North Platte River Basin and are predominant in the Lower Platte, Seminoe, and Sweetwater Subareas.

Gray Clays and Loams

This group is characterized by a gray or grayish brown color and the problems of heavy subsoils, slow drainage, and an accumulation of white alkali salts. Some soils are darker, either because of organic material or from slate-black shale parent material. The weathered soils from the marine shales are generally shallow, although some approach six to ten feet in depth. Minor amounts of lime are present. Dry farming gives only fair to low yields. Good crop yields are obtained from irrigation. These gray clays and loams cover approximately five percent of the North Platte River Basin and are limited to Wyoming.

Friable Gray Loams

This group of soils develops from the more friable and limey fresh-water shales. Tight, impermeable subsoils and salt accumulations are minor problems. The parent shales are sandy, limey, thin-bedded shales of mixed marine and fresh-water origin. Compared to the tight clay and loam group, these soils are more brownish-gray in color, with a better developed profile and are better suited to cultivation. Under irrigation, salt accumulations occur as "slick spots" instead of large accumulations. The soil depth varies from six to fifty inches or more. These are only fair crop soils, and productivity depends upon available irrigation water or adequate rainfall. These soils occur to some extent in all of the North Platte River Basin, with the exception of the North Park Subarea. They cover approximately twelve percent of the basin.

Reddish Loams

This group includes those red or reddish-brown upland soils developed from red sedimentary beds. These beds parallel the mountain ranges, where they have been tilted and exposed to erosion. The red soils from these beds have textures ranging from fine, sandy loam to silt loam or clay. The depth is from two to ten feet. They are fertile and are considered good crop soils. These soils occupy ten percent of the North Platte River Basin.

North Park and the Lower Platte Subareas have none of these soils.

Alluvial Soils

Alluvial, terrace, bench, fan, and bottom soils of the valleys and plains are combined in this group. Soil textures include sands, gravels, and sandy loams, along with heavy clay loams, silt loams, and clays. Along the mountain fronts, gravelly and stony deposits are often associated with these alluvial soils. The surface color varies from gray to brown, with some reddish-brown or black. The parent material determines the mineral content. The alluvial soils generally have a porous or friable subsoil, usually sandy or gravelly, with no bedrock within several to many feet from the surface. Nearly one-fourth of the alluvial soils are affected by salt accumulations in varying degrees. Most of the soils are of medium to high fertility. These soils are relatively level; often they are near available irrigation water. Most of the irrigation in the North Platte River Basin is on these alluvial soils. Valley alluvial soils are found throughout the area and account for approximately fifteen percent of the total.

Sands

This group includes active dunes and older windblown sands which have become stabilized to some extent with vegetative cover. The soil generally consists of light gray or yellowish, fine to very fine sand. These soils have little value for cultivation but offer grazing. Approximately four percent of the North Platte River Basin is covered with this type of soil.

Seleniferous Soils

Selenium, a poisonous element closely allied to sulphur, is found in many soils of the North Platte River Basin. Soil selenium is characterized by its general unavailability and its selective uptake by only certain species of range plants. However, in Wyoming two areas, Poison Draw and Poison Basin, have selenium in water-soluble form available to all vegetation. Neither area is within the confines of the North Platte River Basin.

Two types of chronic poisoning of livestock, caused by seleniferous plants, are blind staggers and alkali disease. Seleniferous plants, both primary and secondary absorbers, are discussed in greater detail in the section of this report on poisonous plants.

More specific soil information concerning Federal lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management is presented on maps 2" = 1 mile (furnished district), and the $\frac{1}{2}$ " = 1 mile maps accompanying this report.

WATER RESOURCES

The North Platte River drains about 28,100 square miles. Except for the relatively small mountain areas, its basin is arid to semi-arid, with low precipitation and low humidity. Ninety percent of the precipitation returns to the atmosphere through evaporation and transpiration.

The average flow of the North Platte River above Kingsley Dam in Nebraska is estimated at 2,700,000 acre-feet per year. The corresponding flow at Pathfinder Dam, Wyoming, about 460 miles upstream, averages 1,500,000 acre-feet per year. The Bureau of Reclamation^{1/} estimates 26 percent of the flow at Kingsley Dam originates in Colorado, 58 percent in Wyoming, and 16 percent in Nebraska. Two-thirds of the flow of the North Platte River at Kingsley Dam originates in the mountain ranges of the basin.

The natural flow pattern for the North Platte River shows a rise, beginning in March, which reaches its peak in May or June. The high is caused by snowmelt in the mountain ranges and increased rainfall during these months. In July and August the flow recedes and remains at a low mark until the following spring. Most of the tributaries follow the same general pattern, although many small streams originating in the mountains are intermittent.

Formerly uncontrolled, seasonal and yearly fluctuations in the flow of the North Platte River caused untold hardships to people depending upon the river for irrigation water. From year to year water varied from over-abundance to scarcity. Since the passage of the Federal Reclamation Act in 1902, the five major reservoirs and the diversion dam of the table on page 16 of this report have been constructed on the North Platte River. These structures were designed for storage and regulation of the flow of water to irrigate the rich agricultural lands in eastern Wyoming and Nebraska. Kortes Dam and reservoir were built primarily for power

^{1/} Report on the North Platte River Basin, U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, June 1957

generation; the others were built for water storage and regulation, as well as power production. The value of these reservoirs is demonstrated by noting that Pathfinder Reservoir alone supplies 500,000 acre-feet of summer water, either directly or indirectly to 400,000 acres of irrigated land in eastern Wyoming and Nebraska.

Major reservoirs on the North Platte River, their storage capacity and purpose

Reservoir	Year completed	Project	Capacity Acre-Feet	Purpose
Pathfinder	1909	North Platte	1,016,000	Storage
Alcova	1938	Kendrick	190,500	Power - storage
Seminole	1939	Kendrick	1,024,000	Power - storage
Kortes	1951	Glendo	4,600	Power - regulation
Glendo	1960	Glendo	800,000	Power - storage
Guernsey	1927	North Platte	44,800	Power - storage
Whalen	1909	North Platte	-----	Diversion - regulation

Source: Missouri River Basin Project, Glendo and Kortes Unit
North Platte Project, Wyoming and Nebraska.
U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation,

Property damage because of fluctuating water level below Alcova Dam led to the construction of Gray Reef Dam in 1960-61. This dam is restricted to maintenance of water level. Property damage from the sudden releases of water from the dam above is obviated. Another benefit of regulated flow is the better fishing in the Platte below Gray Reef.

Other reservoirs and dams along the North Platte River also serve as storage areas, produce electric power, and control floods. One of these, the Whalen Dam, serves primarily as a diversion dam for the Tri-State Canal and secondarily as a storage area. The Guernsey Dam and reservoir, completed in 1927, are located in the Glendo Subarea. The Glendo Dam and reservoir, also in the Glendo Subarea, were completed in 1960, with 800,000 acre-feet of storage and a power plant.

Numerous small reservoirs are on the larger tributaries of the North Platte River. These are owned individually or by local irrigation companies and are used almost solely for storage and regulation of water for irrigation. The largest of these tributary developments is the Wheatland Project, which irrigates land in Platte County, Wyoming with the waters of the Laramie River.

Construction work began on this project in 1883 under the sponsorship of the Wyoming Development Company. In recent years the project has received extensive help from the Bureau of Reclamation.

Irrigation has never been developed in the western portion of the basin as it has in the east. Short growing seasons, a shortage of available water and the high cost of reclamation have deterred development. Irrigated acreage in the west is used almost without exception for the production of native hay for supplemental winter livestock feed.

Stock water development from wells and dams is common. On western ranges with acute shortages of water, sheep graze during the winter months when snow is available to provide the necessary water. The Great Divide Basin depends largely on snow for stock water.

In general, stream sediment and debris problems have not been major obstacles in any subarea except Glendo and the Lower Platte.

The problem of stream pollution does not exist above the Alcova Reservoir, but industrial wastes from petroleum refineries and sugar beet factories, as well as sewered wastes from communities along the river have created stream pollution problems below Guernsey Dam. City, County, State, and Federal agencies have been working together on this problem as its importance increases.

ELECTRIC POWER

Electric power requirements are closely interrelated with natural resource development, economic expansion, and population growth. The North Platte River has grown into an important source of electric power by the construction of major reservoirs and dams. Hydroelectric plants within the basin operated by the Bureau of Reclamation generate more power than all other facilities in the basin combined.

The largest thermoelectric plant is located at Glenrock in the Glendo Subarea. This plant, owned by Pacific Power and Light, depends on an abundant resource of the basin - coal - for energy and generates 200,000 kilowatts. A 230,000 watt line furnishes power at the taconite plant at the extreme western end of the basin.

Thus, by means of electricity, the coal in mid-basin extracts iron ore in old gold-mining country 150 miles away. The six hydroelectric plants constructed by the Federal Government on the North Platte River, the year of completion, the installed capacity, and the annual generation of each plant are given below:

Power production of hydroelectric plants
on the North Platte River

Power Plant	Year completed	Project	Installed capacity(k. w.)	Annual generation(k. w. h.)
Guernsey	1927	North Platte	4,800	21,120,350
Seminole	1939	Kendrick	32,400	112,300,360
Alcova	1938	Kendrick	36,000	104,731,150
Kortes	1951	Glendo	36,000	132,847,790
Glendo	1960	Glendo	24,000	71,000,000
Fremont Canyon	1960	Glendo	48,000	213,000,000
			181,200	654,999,650

Source: Missouri River Basin Project, Glendo and Kortes Unit
North Platte Project, Wyoming and Nebraska
U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation

Most electric utilities serving the general public within the basin are connected to the Bureau of Reclamation's transmission grid. This interconnected system furnishes more than three-fourths of the total energy requirements. The balance is supplied by industrial and municipal organizations which are electrically isolated from the rest of the system. The transmission grid within the basin is a part of the Bureau of Reclamation's Colorado-Wyoming-Nebraska interconnected power system, which in turn is integrated with other public or private power systems in several western states.

The annual generation in 1960 of the power plants on this tri-state transmission grid was 2,372,222,780 kilowatt hours. Bureau of Reclamation operated hydroelectric plants furnished 55 percent of this energy.

Although facilities are sufficient at present to satisfy existing peak requirements, it is estimated by the Bureau of Reclamation that the future requirements for this tri-state system will be 350 million kilowatt hours. The additional energy requirement will be met by fuel-burning plants and the construction of additional power plants by public and private organizations.

HISTORY

The skeleton and fossil remnants of the extinct mammoth give evidence of the first man in the North Platte River Basin, for here are the instruments of stone used to dispatch it and later butcher the carcass eleven thousand years ago. The site is in the Great Divide Basin near Creston Junction, Wyoming. The next knowledge of human life in the basin concerns the extension of the Apache tribes of Canada, who migrated southward in approximately 1200 A. D. , crossing Wyoming to become the progenitors of the modern Apache and Navajo nations. Some of these Apache tribes settled in the basin, to become known later as the Prairie Apaches. Their hold on at least a portion of the basin on its eastern extremities remained until the Sioux, forced westward by the pressure of the white men, forced an amalgamation of the Apache remnants with the Kiowas and other friendly tribes.

The North Platte River Basin has been regarded as traditionally the hunting grounds of the Shoshone, Cheyenne, and Arapahoe. The Shoshone and their relations, the Comanches and Utes, entered the Rocky Mountain area early in the 18th Century. The Shoshone and Comanches dominated the North Platte River Basin from 1700 to 1800. However, the Comanches were already moving southward at that time, and the Shoshones were driven out by 1800 by the pressure of tribes from Canada, especially the Cheyennes and Arapahoes. When the white man entered, the Shoshones had been driven westward out of the basin.

The North Platte River Basin became public land of the United States through the Louisiana Purchase in 1803 and the treaty with Spain in 1819. Little was known of its characteristics or of its resources. It was first a source of beaver and other fur-bearing animals. Later it became a route through the Rocky Mountains for pioneers traveling westward. The Oregon Trail (1841-1845), the Mormon Trail (1847-1850), the California Gold-rush Trail (1849-1850), the first Overland Stage route (1858), and the Pony Express route (1860), followed the North Platte River to its junction with the Sweetwater River, up the Sweetwater to its head, and into Oregon Territory over the wide, low South Pass. The Overland Stage route was changed in 1862 to a route farther south because of Indian trouble.

THE EARLY WHITE MEN

The first white men in the basin were traders and trappers. Robert Campbell, Jim Bridger, the Sublette brothers, Thomas Fitzpatrick, General William H. Ashley, Jedediah S. Smith, David Jackson, and Jim Baker were among those white men who travelled the North Platte River Basin and trapped its beaver-filled streams. Robert Stuart (1812), returning east with a party of Astorians, wrote the first account of the basin and was the first white man to winter in Wyoming. The cabin site of his party is near Casper (see figure 7). General John C. Fremont (1842, 1843, and 1844) gave us the most comprehensive journal. Dr. Marcus Whitman, Rev. Samuel Parker, Rev. Henry Spalding, and Father De Smet were early missionaries.

Fort Williams was established in 1834 by Robert Campbell and William Sublette as a fur-trading post on the Laramie River about a mile and a half above its junction with the North Platte River. Later known as Fort John, and still later as Fort Laramie, it was a strategic point on a natural route of travel, as well as a base for trading with Indians and trappers. In later years it gave protection and supplies to the throngs of pioneers making their way westward. It became a station for the Pony Express and the Overland Stage and served as an important military base.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

Completion of the Union Pacific Railroad through Wyoming in 1869 established a permanent economy. The railroad came up the Platte Valley in Nebraska, turned westward to Cheyenne and Laramie, northwest to Medicine Bow and westward again through Rawlins. This route, south of the pioneer trails along the Platte and Sweetwater Rivers, followed closely a route used by the Overland Stage Company.

The present pattern of national land reserve was largely determined by this development, for as a subsidy for building the railroad, the Union Pacific was originally granted ownership and mineral rights in 1862, not only to a right-of-way 400 feet wide through the public lands, but also to every alternate or odd-numbered section of land, amounting to "five alternate sections per mile on each side of the road". This grant, later amended to ten sections in 1864, included many rich deposits of coal and other minerals and gives a checkerboard appearance to the current landownership maps of the western part of the North Platte River Basin. This pattern brings problems to the public, the private landowner, and the managers of the national land reserve.



Figure 7. The historic ford at the Bessemer Bend of the North Platte River. The Hayden Expedition of 1870 is crossing. Directly towards Red Butte in the background is the site of the first white man's winter headquarters in Wyoming - Robert Stuart (1812).

Photograph U. S. Geological Survey 1870

Towns on the railroad, such as Laramie and Rawlins, grew and prospered, while other camps dwindled and died. The Laramie, North Park and Western Railroad to the tie camps of the Medicine Bow National Forest and the coal fields of North Park, Colorado, was at one time especially important. The University of Wyoming, established in 1887 at Laramie, made this town the early cultural center of Wyoming.

Rawlins grew into a distribution and supply point for extensive oil and gas fields, sheep and cattle ranches, coal mines and quarries. The Wyoming State Penitentiary was established here in 1888.

MINERALS

Gold was discovered in 1842 at South Pass, Wyoming. The miner was killed by Indians, and the discovery attracted little attention. In 1861 another strike was made, but the vein was not extensive and mining operations soon ceased. In 1867, however, a party of disappointed miners returning from California, prospected the diggings at South Pass (Atlantic City) and found rich placer gold.

Other once important gold strikes occurred, one near Saratoga in Carbon County and one near Holmes in Albany County. None of these gold mines produced as expected, and they were soon closed. However, during their operation they were of major importance to the development of a permanent economy in the basin.

Copper, silver, iron and such leasable minerals as sodium sulphate and gypsum are found in large deposits. Oil and gas are the most important minerals produced during the past few years, both in value and quantity. Taconite, a form of iron ore, is the basis of a new and major industry.

CATTLE AND SHEEP

The basin had furnished grazing for a few scattered head of trailed stock early in the 1800's. Few cattle centered in the basin until the advent of the railroad furnished easy access to the eastern markets. From 1870 to 1885 the cattle industry expanded rapidly with a heavy investment of European capital. The free and easy

methods of turning cattle onto the open range appealed to the new owners, but winter losses proved heavier than expected and prices received were low in comparison to investments. Grazing land was often overstocked, and the forage was rapidly depleted. This, plus the severe winter of 1886 and 1887, when cattle died by the thousands, ruined many of the cattle companies. Range cattle methods changed, however, and the cattle industry settled to a steady growth.

Sheep were at Fort Bridger in Wyoming as early as 1845. Flocks from Oregon coming into the basin through the South Pass proved the vast ranges of this arid and semi-arid country were well adapted to sheep production. Sheep numbers grew steadily and soon sheep were grazing the ranges used by cattle companies. Range disputes followed, but government intervention ended many of the troubles. Today cattle and sheepmen work together for the interests of the entire livestock industry.

The Old West still lingers in the North Platte River Basin. High powered cars, trucks, and airplanes have replaced the prairie schooner and stagecoach; road agents and Indians are no longer the main topic of conversation, but cowboys still operate from the saddle and the sheep wagon is still the home of the shepherd. In the cities steel buildings rise where log cabins and adobe huts once stood, but now, as then, the railroad, mining, and livestock raising industries provide a prosperous and stable economy.

BASIN ECONOMY

The wealth of the North Platte River Basin is largely derived from the raw materials of the land and mineral resources. As a group the mining and mineral processing industries dominate activity in the basin, and in terms of the value of the products are most important. The agricultural activities, crop production on dry or irrigated lands, grazing on public and privately owned ranges, and lumbering in timbered areas utilize by far the greater part of the surface. Recreation and transportation are increasing in extent and importance. This study is concerned primarily with land resources, capabilities and use. Emphasis is given surface resources and the contribution that the lands of the national land reserve can make to the basin.

POPULATION

The population is sparse. In 1960 the census reported 162,849 persons within the area of 32,477 square miles, an average of 5 persons per square mile. The area population and density is shown in Table 2. Of the total, 60 percent of the population is in the cities and the larger towns. The urban population increased during the period 1950 to 1960. Casper, Wyoming, the largest city, reported the largest and the greatest percentage increase. The population changes for the ten largest cities and towns of the basin, as shown in Table 3, are similar to the national trend to concentration of populations in urban centers.

Table 2. - North Platte River Basin population and density of population by States

State	Area (square miles)	Population (persons)	Population (per square miles)
Wyoming	26,147	112,800	4.3
Nebraska	4,254	48,188	11.3
Colorado	2,076	1,861	.9
Basin	32,477	162,849	5.0

Table 3. - Population change of the ten largest cities in the North Platte River Basin, 1950 - 1960

	<u>Population</u>		<u>Change 1950-1960</u>	
	1950	1960	Number	Percent
Casper, Wyoming	23,673	38,930	15,257	64
Laramie, Wyoming	15,581	17,520	1,939	12
Scottsbluff, Nebraska	12,858	13,377	519	4
Rawlins, Wyoming	7,415	8,968	1,553	21
Gering, Nebraska	3,842	4,585	743	19
Torrington, Wyoming	3,247	4,188	941	29
Douglas, Wyoming	2,544	2,822	278	11
Wheatland, Wyoming	2,286	2,350	64	3
Mitchell, Nebraska	2,101	1,920	-181	-9
Bridgeport, Nebraska	1,631	1,645	14	1
Total	75,178	96,305	21,127	28

This growing importance of urban population is reflected in the nature of the labor force, which in 1960 was 37.8 percent of the total population (Table 4). The number of persons employed in retail and wholesale trade, 21.6 percent, compares with 13.5 percent in all types of agriculture and 5.8 percent in mining. Construction activities employed 7.3 percent of workers; manufacturers employed 9.7 percent, and transportation and communications employed 7.4 percent. A high proportion, 12.1 percent, were engaged in personal services; 7.5 percent in education, and 6.3 percent in professions.

Basically, the economy of the North Platte River Basin rests on the production and processing of raw materials. Manufactured goods include lumber, cement, and petroleum products. Agriculture uses large acreages, but except in irrigated localities, it is extensive use, usually for grazing. Cattle, sheep, and wool are, therefore, important agricultural products.

The national land reserve, occupying as it does 28 percent of the total land area, is an important source of the raw materials produced and processed. The management of these resources affects the economic activities of the area, particularly those of agriculture, mining, and recreation.

Table 4. - Employment in the North Platte River Basin

Industrial Group	Persons Employed	Percent of Employed
Agriculture	7,423	13.5
Mining	3,199	5.8
Construction	4,024	7.3
Manufacturing	5,338	9.7
Transportation	3,286	6.0
Communications	749	1.4
Utilities	1,135	2.1
Wholesale Trade	2,152	3.9
Retail Trade	9,727	17.7
Personal Services	6,598	12.1
Education	4,100	7.5
Professional Services	3,484	6.3
Public Administration	2,376	4.3
Unreported	1,303	2.4
Total	54,894	100.0

Source: Census of Population, U. S. Bureau of Census, 1960

AGRICULTURE

Most of the land surface (over 95 percent) in the North Platte River Basin is devoted to grazing, timber, irrigation, or dryland farming. This area may have concurrent uses such as recreation and mineral production. Less than five percent of the land is cultivated, and most of the crops produced are destined for livestock feed. Cattle production is the major livestock enterprise. Sheep and wool production rank second, and dairying is a far distant third. Hogs, horses, and poultry production are minor and of little import in the overall economy.

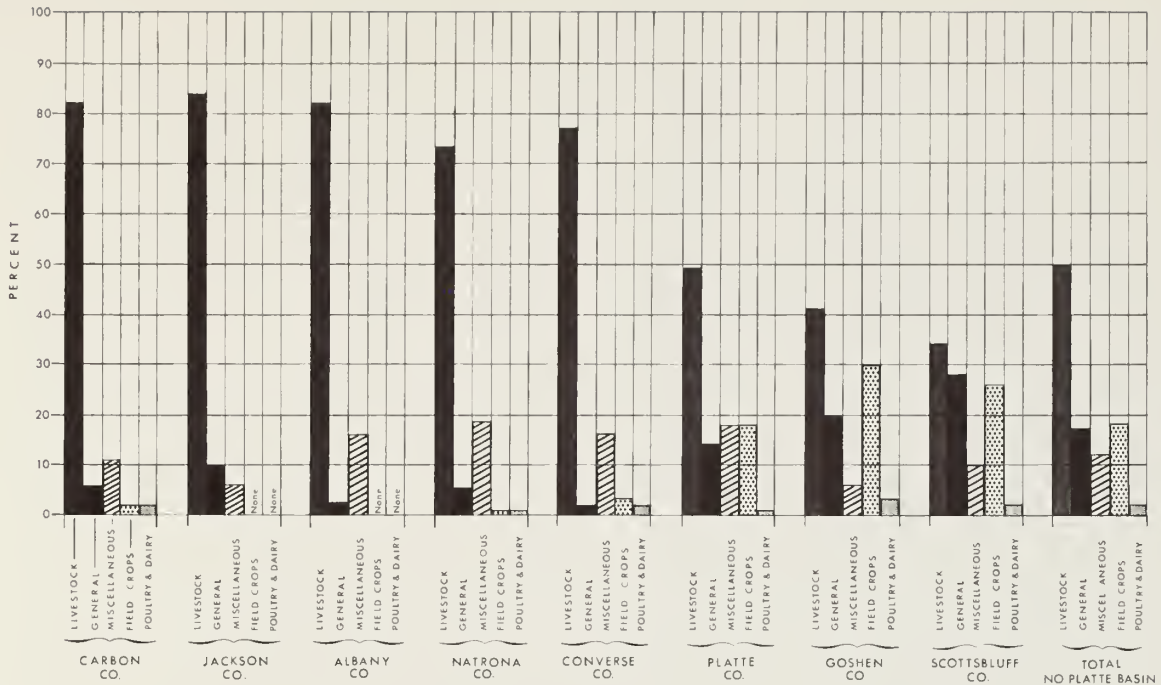


Figure 8. - Percentage of farms and ranches, by type, in eight counties of the North Platte River Basin - 1959.

Types of Farms

Figure 8 compares the dominance of livestock farms to other types of farms. This figure compares the percentage of farms and ranches by type in the eight counties of the basin. To be classified as a particular type, a farm had sales in 1959 of a particular product or group of products amounting to 50 percent or more of the total value of all farm products sold during the year. General farms were those that had cash income from three or more sources; included are farms that raised field seed crops or hay and silage for sale. Miscellaneous farms received their income from nursery or greenhouse products, horses, or were owned by institutions.

Livestock farms and ranches account for 50 percent of all farms, crop farms for 19 percent, general farms 17 percent, and miscellaneous farms 12 percent. Dairy farms and poultry farms combined account for less than 2 percent of the total farms, and there were no vegetable or fruit farms.

Livestock farms make up 75 percent of all farms in the Sweetwater, Great Divide, Seminoe, Glendo, Park, and Laramie Peak Subareas, but in the Lower Platte Subarea, where crop farms are more numerous, livestock farms account for less than 45 percent. No farms in the Sweetwater, Great Divide, Seminoe, or Laramie Peak - and few in the Glendo and Park Subareas - were classed as crop farms. Table 5 shows the number, average size, and value per farm. In the west ranches are much larger but have less value per acre. The western counties irrigate less land, measured either by acre or by percentage of total acreage. Agricultural practices in the Lower Platte Subarea are intensive, with greater emphasis on cash crops and less dependence on adjacent grazing lands. The other subareas are strictly livestock producers depending heavily upon adjacent national land reserve and national forest for grazing privileges.

Table 6 lists the acreage of crops harvested, again pointing up the difference between agricultural practices east and west. Corn, potatoes, sugar beets, vegetables, and fruit are confined almost exclusively to the Lower Platte. Even small grains, oats, barley, and wheat contribute very little to the agricultural economy of the western subareas. Hay is the major crop both east and west, utilizing 58 percent of the cropland. The percentage, however, is much higher in the western subareas, running as high as 99 percent in some counties.

Trends in Agriculture

Changes in agriculture between 1954 and 1959 are in harmony with national trends. There has been a reduction in numbers but an increase in average size and value of farms. The percentage of irrigated land has also increased, and in some cases, as in Albany and Platte Counties, the increase has been relatively substantial. The increase in cropland for the North Platte River Basin was approximately 15 percent, while the increase in irrigated land was 23 percent. Corn and hay acreages had the largest increase and barley the largest decrease. Increases in both crop and irrigated land were typical for all counties except Carbon, where there was a decrease, and in Albany and Platte, where the increase was much higher than the average.

Changes in the number and type of livestock on farms and ranches and the value of livestock and livestock products sold are shown in Table 7. A significant increase is shown in cattle numbers and in value received from cattle sales. An increase of 7 percent in

Table 5. - Number, acreage, and value of farms in eight counties of the North Platte River Basin, 1954 - 1959

	Unit	Carbon	Jackson	Albany	Platte	Goshen	Natrona	Converse	Scottsbluff	Totals
Farms										
1954	Number	331	112	310	677	1,155	274	349	1,741	4,949
1959	Number	295	104	247	519	917	225	316	1,555	4,178
Size										
1954	Acres	9,416	3,486	5,809	2,072	1,104	9,125	7,061	306	
1959	Acres	9,994	3,971	7,004	2,755	1,402	14,207	7,040	344	
Value per Farm										
1954	Dollars	87,699	90,709	65,634	43,414	32,675	80,541	65,961	31,697	
1959	Dollars	134,124	151,099	119,159	68,317	58,828	153,717	121,181	49,085	
1954	Percent of Total	2.8	1.1	2.6	1.4	5.9	.7	1.1	36.2	3.6
1959	Percent of Total	2.6	1.3	5.4	4.5	6.1	.8	1.4	38.3	4.4

Table 6. - Crops harvested in North Platte Basin counties, 1959

Crop	Unit	Carbon	Jackson	Albany	Platte	Goshen	Natrona	Converse	Scottsbluff	Totals
Corn	Acres	-----	52	22	6,610	19,623	133	1,503	51,865	79,808
Wheat	Acres	4,516	67	249	33,888	50,980	37	3,740	15,032	108,509
Oats	Acres	2,342	47	150	5,933	11,678	1,263	3,239	8,431	33,083
Barley	Acres	632	-----	210	7,654	12,645	346	1,634	5,725	28,846
Hay	Acres	85,601	83,933	84,479	35,966	50,196	20,232	29,054	34,626	424,087
Potatoes	Acres	1	-----	2	-----	1,185	128	9	5,286	6,611
Sugar Beets	Acres	-----	-----	-----	2,130	14,152	-----	556	33,134	49,972
Other Veg.	Acres	-----	-----	-----	2	19	26	2	60	109
Tree Fruits	Acres	-----	-----	-----	10	22	9	4	17	62
Total Acres		93,092	84,099	85,112	92,193	160,500	22,174	39,741	154,176	731,087

Table 7. - Number of livestock on farms and ranches and value of livestock sold in eight North Platte River Basin Counties, 1954-1959

Livestock on Farms	Unit	Carbon	Jackson	Albany	Platte	Goshen	Natrona	Converse	Scottsbluff	Total
All Cattle	Number									
1954	"	76,150	39,536	59,465	47,509	78,350	45,680	58,781	81,439	486,910
1959	"	82,464	42,908	66,074	62,713	81,898	47,594	56,240	79,288	519,179
Dairy Cattle	Number									
1954	"	1,288	402	948	2,131	3,348	293	1,074	3,863	13,347
1959	"	793	310	674	1,442	2,085	224	829	2,026	8,383
Horses & Mules	Number									
1954	"	4,266	2,050	2,197	1,683	1,413	1,883	2,154	1,028	16,674
1959	"	2,911	1,812	2,356	1,424	1,108	2,242	1,539	689	14,081
Swine	Number									
1954	"	501	69	335	1,437	2,008	531	687	4,082	9,650
1959	"	156	48	321	3,210	6,927	484	819	16,294	28,259
Sheep	Number									
1954	"	291,943	21,807	29,772	32,534	36,939	178,867	127,938	187,787	907,587
1959	"	289,681	24,066	52,166	43,150	43,529	242,756	133,672	162,644	991,664
Livestock & Livestock										
Products Sold (by thousands)										
Cattle	Dollars									
1954	"	2,648	1,554	3,412	3,016	4,495	1,961	2,737	9,514	29,337
1959	"	5,138	3,143	4,907	5,105	8,554	3,024	3,686	15,815	49,371
Dairy Products	Dollars									
1954	"	171	12	165	273	334	54	133	384	1,527
1959	"	57	10	42	116	298	8	171	314	1,016
Sheep	Dollars									
1954	"	2,480	185	279	409	639	1,399	721	2,919	9,032
1959	"	2,344	177	527	334	394	2,144	1,136	3,572	10,629
Wool	Pounds									
1954	"	3,373	165	347	261	156	1,861	1,062	339	7,565
1954	Dollars	1,619	79	167	125	75	893	510	163	3,631
1959	Pounds	2,422	182	486	319	190	2,063	1,314	625	7,600
1959	Dollars	1,041	78	209	137	82	887	565	269	3,268
Horses	Dollars									
1954	"	12	4	13	5	6	4	14	3	62
1959	"	19	14	25	11	2	28	1	12	110
Swine	Dollars									
1954	"	8		5	66	49	16	28	142	315
1959	"	3	1	2	57	172	10	30	548	822

number and a 68 percent gain in value indicate the growth of the agricultural economy. Increases in sheep numbers and increases in cropland harvested are reported. The basin's dependence on agriculture and the associated public lands is significant. Some livestock enterprises suffered losses; however, these losses were easily balanced by increases in the grazing industry. Increased mechanization accounts for decreases in the number of horses but fails to account for increased sales value. Cattle kept for dairy purposes decreased, with a consequent decrease in the amount of milk and cream sold.

More wool was sold in 1959, but the average price was less than in 1954. Pigs and hogs made larger percentage gains, but this industry is of minor importance and only in the Lower Platte Subarea.

Agriculture is dependent on and subject to the climate. In the five western subareas, lack of irrigation water and short growing seasons limit agricultural use of the land to grazing by livestock. During periods of drouth, which are sometimes long and severe, livestock numbers dwindle and prices drop - often resulting in temporary cutbacks in the sizes of herds and flocks.

Marketing

Agricultural marketing is divided between the Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, and Ogden outlets. This division of markets and the availability of good transportation facilities allows the basin a good choice of markets. Sheep and cattle marketed from western subareas are sold as feeders. In the Lower Platte Subarea feeder yards are an important segment of the agriculture industry. Rawlins is said to market more pounds of wool than any other place in the United States. Casper is an important wool shipping point second in Wyoming only to Rawlins.

North Platte River Basin agriculture is favored by close, dependable markets, and its livestock production capability enables it to rank as one of the nation's important agricultural producers. This means future greater dependence on the associated rangeland and watersheds of the national land reserve, with the greater problems associated with multiple use, as agriculture and other activities such as mining and recreation compete for surface resources. The national land reserve is assuming a larger and more important position in the economy of the ranch, the community,

and the basin.

TIMBER

In the ten-year period 1950-1960, the national forests of the basin (excluding the previously reported Glendo Subarea) harvested 471 million board feet with a value of \$2,336,160. The State forests in Colorado (there are none in Wyoming) cut 81.6 million board feet with a value of \$543,860. Comparison with the national land reserve of the Bureau of Land Management is difficult because the reporting period for the Bureau was a five-year period from 1955 to 1960. Wyoming cut 9.4 million board feet, and Colorado cut 12.6 million board feet for a total for the national land reserve of 22 million board feet and a total value of \$130,592. Annual timber cuts, for comparison (averaged from the above) indicate an annual basin production of 47.1 million board feet for national forests, 8.1 for State forests, and 5.5 million board feet for the national land reserve, or a yearly annual of 60.7 million board feet of lumber in the North Platte River Basin.

The North Platte River Basin, exclusive of the Glendo Subarea, has approximately 20 sawmills. Most of these are small; some are portable. The largest sawmill, south of Saratoga, Wyoming, has an annual output of approximately 30 million board feet. The same owners also operate a mill at Hanna, Wyoming, with an output of 10 million board feet. These two mills combine to saw almost half the timber harvested. Other companies are located at Rock River, Wyoming, Walden, Colorado, and at Laramie, Wyoming. There are also sawmills at Foxpark, Wheatland, Centennial, Encampment, and Riverside in Wyoming. At the time of inventory, two portable mills were operating on Green Mountain and Shirley Mountain. The forests supplying these mills are on that national land reserve with the greatest timber potential of the Wyoming part of the basin. Forests in the Medicine Bow, Park, and Laramie Mountain Ranges produce the bulk of the marketable timber; smaller quantities come from the Green and Shirley Mountain areas. Employment in the lumber industry of the basin is seasonal, except for the larger sawmills; full employment is reached only in the summers.

In the succeeding decade, 1960 - 1970, it is estimated the annual cut of the national forests will average 70 million board feet; that of the State forests 1.5 million board feet (cutting high in the first five years and dropping sharply in the second period).



Figure 9. - Wyoming lodgepole-pine lumber from a portable sawmill on a Green Mountain timber sale.

The Bureau of Land Management estimates an average annual cut of 2.6 million board feet on the national land reserve. Thus, annual production in the basin is anticipated at roughly 74.1 million board feet. An increase in timber production is anticipated for the national forests and upon the national land reserve in Colorado. A decrease in the rate of cutting, on the other hand, is forecast by the State of Colorado, as insect-damaged timber is successfully utilized, and on the national land reserve in Wyoming. This future ten-year estimated allowable cut in forests managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the Wyoming portion of the basin is six million board feet. With heavier demand, this could be increased to eight million board feet. The estimate for Colorado is an allowable cut of twenty million board feet, for a total of twenty-six million board feet.

MINERALS

The mineral industries are a major support of the economy of the North Platte River Basin. The raw materials of the industry are often located on the national land reserve (figure 10). Because the Nebraska portion of the basin has such a negligible amount of national land reserve, this discussion will apply to mineral production and mineral income from resources on the public lands in Wyoming and Colorado.

The principal mineral products, in order of their extracted value, are petroleum products, uranium ore, coal, sand and gravel, and cement rock. Their sales totaled approximately fifty million dollars in 1959. Other minerals and mineral materials produced include sodium sulphate, stone, gypsum, clay, fluorspar, beryllium concentrates, gem stones, and mica.

Two significant new developments in the basin at the time of inventory were the growing importance of mining and milling of commercial uranium ore from the Shirley Basin, and the development of a taconite-iron mine in the Sweetwater Subarea. The construction of a mill and concentration of uranium ore in the northern end of Carbon County in the Shirley Basin will facilitate production in the area.

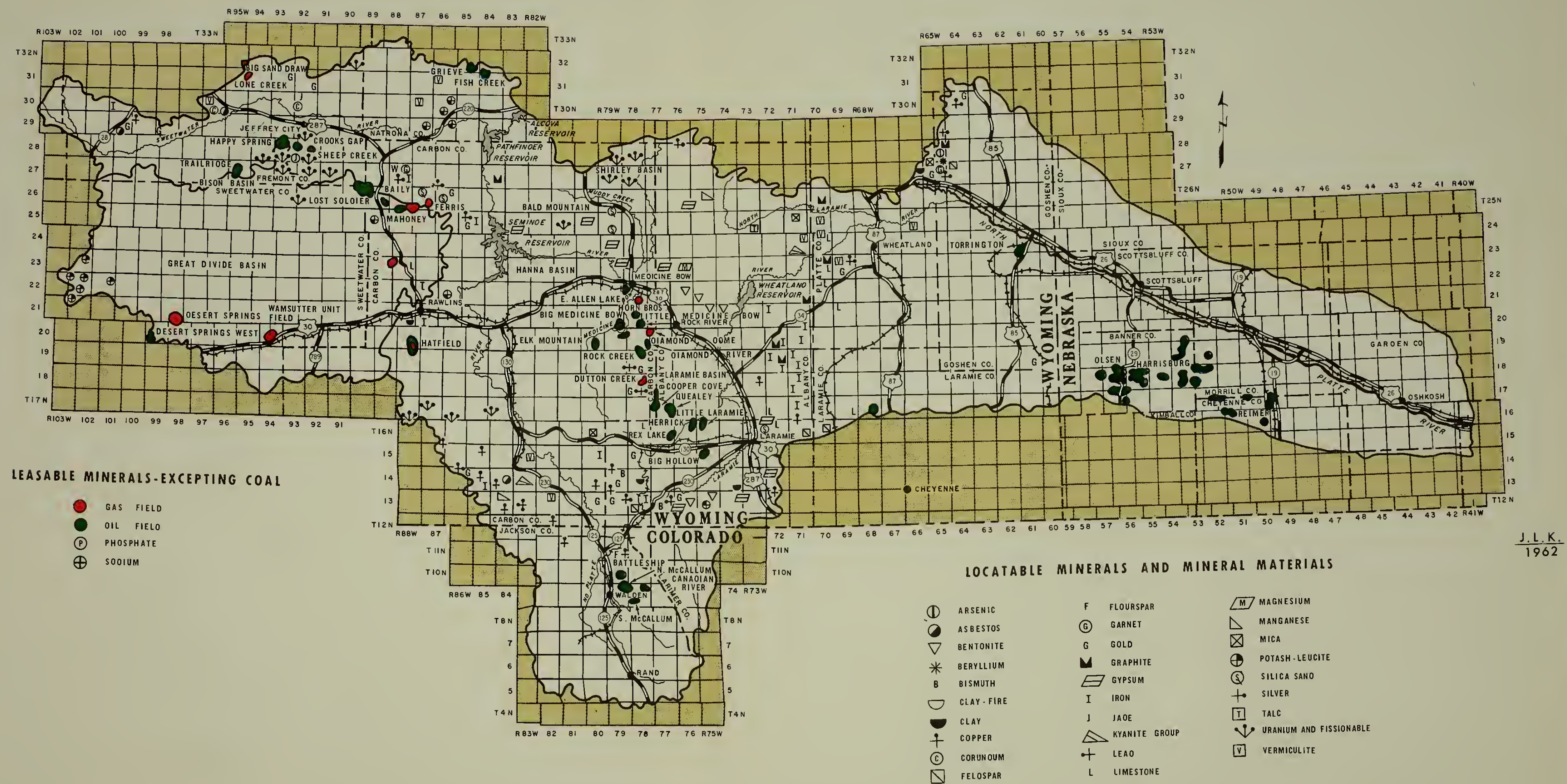
The Columbia-Geneva Steel Division of the U. S. Steel Corporation is in charge of construction and operation of a taconite mine and processing plant to exploit an ore body estimated at 230,000,000 tons near Atlantic City near South Pass. The plant cost is estimated at \$60,000,000. Its influence extends far - for example, electric power comes from the thermoelectric plants at Glenrock, Wyoming, 150 airline miles away. Production at this mine is forecast at a daily output of 4,000 tons of pelletized high-grade iron.

This mine and mill at the head of the Sweetwater River continues the modern industrial expansion along the river which began with the construction of the Pathfinder Dam. Industry forces violent changes in the economic pattern and population distribution. For example, the location of the Western Nuclear Inc. mill, with a capacity of 845 tons of uranium ore per day, gave rise to the town of 800 permanent residents - Jeffrey City.

The contrast and swift change of this rugged section of the basin are exemplified by this activity of the atomic age (figure 11) only five short miles from the still usable buildings of the Crooks

Figure 10

MINERALS OF THE NORTH PLATTE RIVER AREA



J.L.K.
1962



Figure 11.

Winding roads cover the western end of Green Mountain, Wyoming, at Crooks Gap, an important prospecting area in the national land reserve. Several prospect holes are visible. Mining, grazing, timber, oil production, and wildlife represent multiple use of this national land reserve.

Gap Station of the Pony Express.

Tremendous reserves of coal exist in the basin. Coal, however, has dropped in importance with the lessened emphasis on its use. Workable deposits are shallow and mined as open-pit mines, creating the chaotic landscape that is left in the wake of strip mining. New markets for coal would revive the industry. The production of high-grade coke from Wyoming sub-bituminous coal is one possibility.

Coal production in the basin, though far below past levels of output, has shown a small increase in 1960. Carbon County coal production, 98,307 tons in 1959, was increased to 151,676 in 1960. The only other coal producing county of consequence in the report area was Converse County, which reported a much smaller percentage increase in 1960 but produced over half a million tons of coal. Coal consumption in Converse County was boosted by the Pacific Power and Light plant at Glenrock. This 200,000 KW thermoelectric plant uses 3,000 tons per day of sub-bituminous coal. The energy reserve in coal buried in the sub-surface of the North Platte River Basin may be of great significance to the nation's energy requirements of the future (figure 12).

Since 1956 there has been a renewed interest in the low-grade titaniferous iron deposits of the Laramie Range. Some mapping, sampling and test work has been done. The ore body is estimated to be in excess of 200,000 tons, but the economics of

production are to be determined.

Gypsum deposits occur in the Chugwater, Embar, and Spearfish formations (Red Beds) of the Triassic Age, where they are often exposed on the flanks of the mountains. At the time of the study a gypsum quarry in southern Albany County was operated to supply material to the cement plant at Laramie.

Bentonite, a clay extensively used by the petroleum and foundry industry, occurs in the Mowry shale of the Cretaceous Age. The beds vary in thickness from a fraction of an inch to about 13 feet; commercial deposits average $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet and are often exposed on the mountainsides. Bentonite is processed commercially within the basin by one plant at Casper, Wyoming.

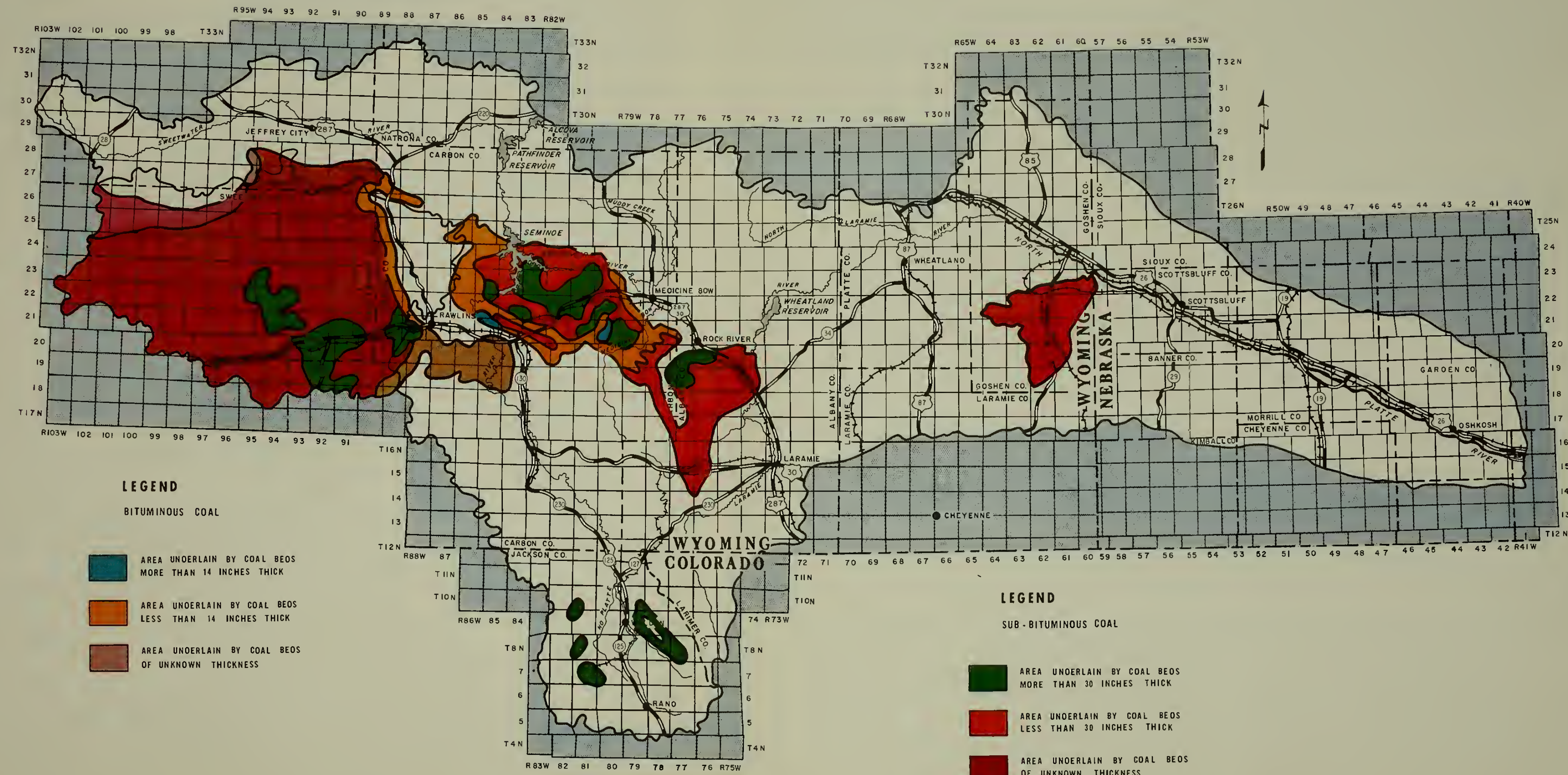
Many potentially valuable deposits of leasable minerals, coal, oil, gas, potassium, sodium, phosphate, and oil shale, as well as those subject to location, lie in the national land reserve or in patented lands with the mineral rights retained by the Government. The Federal and State Governments receive a substantial direct income from the minerals of the basin. Collection of fees from producing leases and leases in known producing structures is handled by the U. S. Geological Survey. The fees are deposited with the Bureau of Land Management. Income from leases and the non-production rental fees are collected by the Bureau of Land Management. The income from leasable minerals is distributed 37.5 percent to the State, 52.5 percent to the Reclamation fund, and 10 percent to the general fund of the U. S. Treasury. Payments to the States are a direct boost to their income, but of even greater importance is the value of the products to the economy.

In 1960 the receipts collected by the U. S. Geological Survey and the Bureau of Land Management for mineral leases in the North Platte River Basin were as follows: oil and gas, \$5,221,330; coal, \$349,100; other, \$4,879; total, \$5,575,309. These receipts were distributed 37.5 percent to the States, \$2,090,729; 52.5 percent to the Bureau of Reclamation, \$2,927,049; and 10 percent to the general fund, \$557,531.

The oil and gas industry is of special importance to the North Platte River Basin. Wyoming ranks sixth in the nation in crude oil production. Approximately 25 percent of the State's crude oil is produced in the North Platte River Basin.

Figure 12

COAL DEPOSITS OF THE NORTH PLATTE RIVER AREA



INCLUDES BOTH DEVELOPED AND UNDEVELOPED COAL RESOURCES.
SEE NARRATIVE FOR EXPLANATION.

J.L.K.
1962

Much of the crude oil is transported to other regions by truck, railroad, or pipeline for refining. The four oil refineries in the basin and another at nearby Cheyenne refine over 80 percent of the oil refined in Wyoming. The location and barrels per day capacity of these refineries is given below.

Sinclair Refining Company	Sinclair	24,000
Standard Oil Company (Indiana)	Casper	17,000
Texaco, Inc.	Casper	17,000
Mobil Oil Company	Casper	12,500
The Frontier Refining Company	Cheyenne	<u>20,500</u>
Total		91,000

Source: Economic Study of Wyoming, Pacific Power and Light Company, July 1961

The production of natural gas is also a basic industry and lacks only volume to make it as important as oil production. These industries, combined with mining, form the largest source of employment in the North Platte River Basin. Their influence is felt, not only on employment, but also in the stimulating effect they have on associated industries such as construction, retail trade, and transportation.

Oil and natural gas deposits are shown in figure 10. Producing wells are named. Oil is produced in every county except Platte County, whereas natural gas is not produced in Platte, Converse, Goshen, and some of the Nebraska counties. One oil field near Walden, Colorado, is distinctive as one of the few fields in the world from which carbon dioxide gas has to be exhausted.

MANUFACTURING

Sawmills, sugar refineries, oil refineries, and cement products plants represent the major manufacturing enterprises of the basin. Such manufacturing, which centers in Natrona County, Wyoming, and Scottsbluff, Nebraska, employs 10 percent of the employed labor force.

Food and kindred products account for 34 percent of the manufacturing establishments; lumber and wood products 17 percent, and printing and publishing 16 percent. Petroleum and coal products comprise but four percent; however, in Natrona County this industry

represents over forty percent of the total employed. Many of the industry groups, particularly food and lumber products, are seasonal, and their importance in providing employment is not in proportion to their number.

The importance of a plant is based on the number of persons employed. Table 8 shows the distribution of establishments according to the number of employed. Approximately 79 percent of the establishments have less than 20 employees; 91 percent have less than 100; only 3 percent employ 250 or more. Four plants employ more than 250 persons - the oil refinery at Sinclair, two oil refineries at Casper, and the cement products plant in Laramie. Manufacturing plants with 100 to 249 employees included four food products companies (two sugar refineries) in Scottsbluff County, a sawmill in Carbon County, a sugar refinery in Goshen County, a refinery and a printing company in Natrona County. Scottsbluff County also had a machinery manufacturing company employing over 100.

An important growth potential to the North Platte River Basin is the increasing capacity to process its raw agricultural and mineral resources into marketable products.

Table 8. - Number of manufacturing establishments in employment size classes by major industry groups in seven North Platte River Basin counties.

Industry	Number of Employees				Total
	1-19	20-99	100-249	Over 250	
Food Products	43	6	5		54
Lumber Products	22	4	1		27
Printing & Publishing	20	4	1		25
Chemical Products	4				4
Cement, Clay, Glass	14	1		1	16
Petroleum & Coal	2	1	1	3	7
Machinery	12		1		13
Furniture Fixtures	1	1			2
Fabricated Metals	4	1			5
Electrical Equipment	1	1			2
Rubber & Plastics	1				1
Miscellaneous	3				3
Total	127	19	9	4	159
Percent	79	12	6	3	100

Source: 1958 Census of Manufacturers, Wyoming and Nebraska

TRADE, RETAIL AND WHOLESALE

The North Platte River Basin has an important wholesale industry supplementing service from such established wholesale centers as Denver, Salt Lake City, and Omaha. Natrona County leads in the number of wholesale outlets; Scottsbluff County leads in sales value. These two counties account for 70 percent of the wholesale outlets and over 80 percent of the total sales in the basin. Throughout the basin there are 329 outlets which employ two percent of the population, or four percent of the employed labor force. Wholesale transactions include sales of crude oil and gas, machinery, and bulk agricultural products.

Casper has been the site of a building boom as the population nearly doubled between 1950 and 1960. The construction of missile sites at Cheyenne and residential building exerts a strong influence on the retail and wholesale trade.

Gasoline service stations account for 17 percent of the total retail establishments; food and drink 16 percent, and food stores 12 percent. This emphasizes the importance of tourism and transportation to the retail industry.

In 1958 there were 1,672 retail outlets in seven basin counties, seven percent less than in 1954. Total retail sales during the period had increased by six percent, and the yearly retail payroll by nine percent. Two counties had a decrease in total retail sales. The future of the retail industry is dependent directly on the progress and development of basin industries.

Retail trade employed 18 percent of the employed labor in 1959. With the influence of increasing tourism, mining, oil and gas developments, construction and transportation industries, retail trade will occupy an increasingly important place in the economy.

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

The North Platte River Basin is a link in the transportation and communication systems of the United States. A coast-to-coast highway, a mainline railroad, numerous pipelines for transporting gas and oil, underground communication cables, a chain of microwave stations, and the routes of several airlines traverse the basin. Their strategic value alone would make the basin important.

Highways

U. S. 30 (Interstate 80) is the major east-west, all-weather highway in Wyoming. This highway runs through or parallel to the basin for approximately 370 miles. On its route are the important cities of Laramie, Rawlins, Rock Springs, and Cheyenne. Trucks and passenger cars roar over U. S. 30 throughout the year, but the heaviest use is in the summer months. Wyoming Highway Department estimates for 1959 indicate a daily average of 2,500 vehicles on this highway. This daily traffic includes 1,400 out-of-state vehicles and nearly 500 commercial vehicles. By 1979 it is estimated that the traffic will have increased to 8,500 vehicles daily.

U. S. 26, another important highway, runs parallel to the North Platte River from Casper, Wyoming, to Ogallala, Nebraska, where it connects with U. S. 30. Highway 26 is heavily traveled, with the heaviest traffic during the summer months by vacationers on their way to or from Yellowstone National Park. Construction is under way to bring this highway up to interstate highway requirements.

The most heavily traveled north-south highway is U. S. 87, connecting Cheyenne and Casper by way of Chugwater and Wheatland. Another important north-south highway is U. S. 287, linking Rawlins to Lander. This highway also junctions with Wyoming 220 from Casper at Muddy Gap. These highways, too, are heavily traveled, particularly by commercial and local vehicles.

Wyoming 130 from Saratoga to Laramie, and Wyoming 230-Colorado 127 from Laramie to Walden are attractive. The first of these highways runs through the steep, ruggedly beautiful mountains of the Snowy Range (figure 13). The second highway leads to the North Park, a high mountain valley of the North Platte River Basin in Colorado, rimmed with mountains amidst which Rocky Mountain National Park is located.

Commercial Carriers

Greyhound and Transcontinental Bus Lines have regular schedules on U. S. 30, 26, and 87. Buses service Rawlins, Lander and Casper via U. S. 287 and Wyoming 220.

Commercial air service is provided by Frontier and Western Airlines. Frontier Airlines serves Rawlins, Casper, and Laramie, Wyoming; Scottsbluff, Nebraska, and also the neighboring

cities of Riverton, Rock Springs, and Cheyenne. Flights are made regularly by Western Airlines to Casper, Cheyenne, and Sheridan. Connections with other major airlines provide air service to all parts of the nation. The smaller towns and a few of the larger ranches have their own airports for light, non-commercial aircraft. Air travel is possible to nearly any part of the basin. Oil and gas pipelines are scouted for leaks, and, as part of the protective fire network of the Bureau, the scouts and all airlines report forest and range fires to responsible offices.



Figure 13. - The beauty along some of the highways in the North Platte River Basin is seen here in the Snowy Range (Wyoming Highway 130).

The railroad is of especial importance, not only as a means of transportation, but as a source of employment, although the importance of this last has declined in recent years because of the conversion from coal-burning locomotives to diesel-fueled engines which require fewer men. Coal mining activity in the basin has suffered also with this conversion.

Rawlins and Laramie are important railroad points. In addition to the east-west Union Pacific mainline, railroad freight and

passenger service are offered south to Denver, Colorado, and north to Billings, Montana. Freight lines make connections to Saratoga and Walden. A new branch line of the railroad runs from Rock Springs north to the taconite mine and mill near South Pass at Atlantic City.

Oil and gas resources of the basin are exploited by the many pipelines used to transport both crude and refined oil to locations both east and west. Oil refineries within the basin process less than 50 percent of the crude oil; the remainder is transported by pipeline, railroad, and truck to distant refineries at Salt Lake City, Utah; Denver, Colorado; Omaha, Nebraska, and Billings, Montana.

Communications

National defense is involved in the communication service of the basin. Underground telephone and telegraph cables parallel U. S. 30, and a chain of microwave stations runs adjacent and nearly parallel to it. The North Platte River Basin, with its level plains and abrupt mountain ranges, has an excellent environment for microwave, radar, and other types of high-speed communication. The construction and maintenance of these communication systems adds to the overall basic economy.

The national land reserve is vitally concerned with transportation and communication. It provides right-of-ways for roads, highways, pipelines, power lines, telephone lines, microwave station sites and airway beacons.

RECREATION

The outdoor recreation potential of the North Platte River Basin is yet to be fully realized. Hunting and fishing are outstanding. The rugged high country provides exceptional opportunities for hiking and camping; reservoirs make water sports possible, and winter ski areas attract both local residents and out-of-state visitors. The historian and the "rockhound" will also find areas of interest.

Tourism

Expenditures by tourists and traveling businessmen stimulate trade and employment in nearly all areas. Both Wyoming and Colorado attract visitors because of the scenery, the mountains, and especially the world-wide renown of Yellowstone, Grand Teton,

and Rocky Mountain National Parks.

A study by the University of Wyoming in 1956 and 1960 indicated that traveler expenditures in six Wyoming counties of the basin amounted to approximately \$17,500,000. Twenty-nine percent of the travelers visiting Wyoming stated some part of Wyoming was their goal. Most travelers cross Wyoming enroute elsewhere. These include sight-seers, photographers, and visitors to historic places.

During the summer of 1960 out-of-state highway travelers spent \$26,145,000 within Wyoming, outside of Yellowstone Park. Every year the number of camping travelers increases in Wyoming, and their common complaint is a shortage of campgrounds with toilet facilities and potable water. This complaint can be remedied by the construction of new campgrounds, plus better maintenance of existing facilities. Space and materials are needed for access and such expansions.

The U. S. Forest Service leads in the number of established recreational sites and campgrounds. State and county governments provide facilities, but the public's enthusiasm for outdoor recreation is forcing the responsibility onto all agencies managing public lands. Suitable locations on the national land reserve may be used to meet recreational needs through leases, sales under the Public Purposes Act, and withdrawal for recreation use.

The U. S. Forest Service maintains approximately 45 camp and picnic grounds in the Park Subarea. The State of Colorado also maintains similar campgrounds.

The greatest public demand for outdoor recreational sites centers at present on the timbered mountains and on the shores of lakes and reservoirs, such as are found in the already developed recreational sites of the Park and Sweetwater Subareas. The Bureau of Land Management has granted leases and permits to individuals and groups. The small tracts surrounding Lake Hattie, Wyoming, for example, have been leased or purchased by individuals for summer homes or weekend cabins.

The increased interest of the public in boating and water skiing requires additional facilities at lakes and reservoirs. Roads must be extended across national land reserve lands. Camping and picnic grounds must be constructed or improved, boat docks and launching sites installed, and existing structures need

maintenance. Many of these improvements must be built on lands now managed by the Bureau, especially at Alcova, Seminoe, and Pathfinder Reservoirs. Future development for recreational purposes must depend on national land reserve in large areas of the basin.

Fishing

Game fish are a multimillion dollar resource of the North Platte River Basin. The North Platte River, with its tributaries, provides some of the best fishing found in the Missouri River Basin. Trout are the principal game fish; fishermen try also for crappie, yellow perch, whitefish, sunfish, walleye pike, large-mouth bass, and even grayling. Stream fishing predominates, but there is good lake fishing in Festo Lake, Lake Hattie, and such reservoirs as Seminoe, Kortess, Pathfinder, Guernsey, Alcova and Glendo (Wyoming) and Delaney Butte Lakes and Lake John (Colorado). In the Lower Platte Subarea private farm ponds have been stocked with game fish.

The Wyoming Game and Fish Commission reports that of the 1959 game fish harvest in Wyoming, 37 percent were caught from the North Platte River and its tributaries - approximately 2,500,000 game fish. The regular season extends from May 1 to October 31, but the North Platte River, below its junction with U. S. Highway 30, is open to fishing on a year-round basis.

Rainbow, brook and brown trout are the principal game fish harvests of Colorado. The Colorado Game and Fish Commission estimates that 500,000 trout were caught from these waters in 1959.

The Nebraska portion of the basin, with the exception of some farm ponds, has relatively poor fishing because of pollution of the North Platte River with sugar-beet wastes. These wastes upset the oxygen balance in the water, making it uninhabitable for fish. However, interagency committees are working on the problem to curb the pollution and restore fishing here.

The Game and Fish Commissions in both Wyoming and Colorado plan to provide more and better fishing above its present level of excellence. Continued stocking is an important part of the program, plus establishment of game fish populations in waters not previously used for fishing.

Hunting

Hunting attracts thousands of resident and non-resident hunters to the North Platte River Basin for its big game hunting seasons on elk, antelope, deer, and bear. Grouse, partridge, pheasants, and wild turkeys attract upland game bird hunters. Waterfowl are plentiful in the thousands of ducks and geese on the waterways.

Wyoming Game and Fish Commission estimates of the harvest of big game indicate that some 15,600 deer, 9,000 antelope, and 200 elk were killed in Wyoming within the North Platte River Basin in 1959. Non-resident licenses sold in 1959 throughout Wyoming accounted for approximately 50 percent of all licenses for deer, 50 percent for antelope, and 20 percent of all elk licenses sold.

Deer and elk hunting in the Colorado portion of the North Platte River Basin is equal to that in Wyoming. Colorado Game and Fish Commission estimates of harvest during the 1959 season indicate that 1,286 deer and 102 elk were killed in this area in Colorado.

Both Wyoming and Colorado plan to maintain their big game herds at about their present size. Land usage, available big game range, and hunter harvest are the limiting factors that could cause either an increase or a decrease in the game herd size.

Hunting for upland game birds and waterfowl is important. Over 50,000 pheasants, sage grouse, and chukar partridge are harvested annually within the Colorado and Wyoming portion of the basin. Add to this 15,000 ducks and geese, and the figures become even more impressive. Nearly all of the birds are taken in Wyoming. The Colorado portion of the basin has fairly good sage grouse hunting, but less than 1,000 waterfowl were harvested. However, Jackson County is regarded by the Colorado Game and Fish Commission as Colorado's second ranking area in the production of waterfowl.

Special Interests

The North Platte River Basin at present lacks the large centers of population necessary for the successful development of winter sports centers. Five winter sports areas reflect greater concentrations of population. Two are in the Medicine Bow Mountain Range near Saratoga on the west and Laramie on the east; a third is in the Laramie Range east of Laramie; a fourth is near

South Pass City in the Wind River Mountains, and the fifth is close to Casper, Wyoming, in the Casper Mountains.

Dude ranches and guest lodges are centered around Walden, Colorado, and Saratoga, Centennial, and Laramie, Wyoming. With the exception of the Saratoga Inn and the Medicine Bow Lodge, the use is seasonal. The summer tourist season is extended by the hunting season until late in the fall.

"Rockhounds" search successfully for the semi-precious stones - moonstone, agate, and jade. Fossil beds of petrified wood are scattered over thousands of acres. Of worldwide interest is the recent unearthing near Creston Junction of a mammoth skeleton 11,000 years old, with evidence of the butchering of the animal by tools left on the site. Ancient campsites and artifacts are common.

Some of the early landmarks, Fort Laramie, Fort Steele, Fort Casper, and Crook's Gap stage station (figure 14) are relatively well preserved or have been restored. Tourists trace the Mormon, Oregon, and California Forty-niner Trails. The Overland Stage Trail still has many of its stage stations intact. The ghost towns of South Pass City, Miner's Delight, and Atlantic City preserve interesting relics.



Figure 14. - The Old West fascinates many. Here the stage station at Crook's Gap awaits oblivion.

A unique feature, empty space, can be found in the Great Divide area. Here is one of the largest unfenced areas in the United States. Virtually uninhabited, it is possible to wander through this desert for days without contact with humans.



Figure 15. - Fremont Canyon. Eight hundred feet below in the backwaters of Alcova Dam boating parties travel the canyon where Fremont lost his boat, his shoes, and very nearly his life in 1842.

(The man stands on national land reserve, a valuable adjunct to this pleasant recreational area.)

The national land reserve is vitally concerned with recreation. Many locations for access routes involve the national land reserve. Scenic areas or hunting and fishing on the vast acres of the basin have the potential to support expansion of facilities for state and county use. This potential is enhanced by existing legislation designed for furtherance of these aims by turnover of lands desirable for recreation, camping, historical or archaeological sites to local projects of responsible groups - private or governmental.

PREVIOUS REPORTS

The North Platte River Basin, because it is large, had special priority awarded the problem area known as "Glendo". In the interests of efficiency and quick action where it was needed most, this one portion of the North Platte River Basin was delineated for prior inventory classification and report. A summary of the findings, published in 1951, follows.

The Glendo Subarea includes 3,528,400 acres drained by the North Platte River between Alcova Dam and Guernsey Dam in Wyoming. Physically, it is similar to the rest of the North Platte River Basin. It has an arid climate, and most of it is over 6,000 feet above sea level. Annual precipitation averages 10 to 14 inches, with extremes ranging from 8 inches at Bates Hole to over 30 inches annually in the Laramie Peak area.

Range and watershed conditions were critical or severe on much of the subarea at the time of the report. Geologic erosion was extensive. In the Bates Hole a minor disturbance of the vegetative soil complex resulted in accelerated soil erosion. In the past the delicate biotic balance was disturbed, causing severe erosion accentuated by the poorly developed soils. The critical area typified by this example of combined geologic and accelerated erosion is in the western part of the subarea, where 35 percent of the lands are in the national land reserve. The eastern part of the Glendo area has only six percent of the surface in national land reserve. The Glendo report stressed the maladjustments of a decade past that created some of the problems of land management and recommended rectifying practices.

With the exception of the large iron mines at Sunrise, economic development in the Glendo Subarea was first based upon the livestock industry and its attendant shipping and supply facilities. Rapid expansion of petroleum refining and production has had a marked effect. Casper, the largest city in the Glendo Subarea, with a population of 38,930 (1960), terms itself the "Oil Capital of the Rockies". Three oil refineries and the base headquarters of most oil companies operate here. Casper is second in size only to Cheyenne in the State of Wyoming. It is sufficiently close to fishing, hunting, and skiing to become a fairly important tourist center. It is a stopping place for travelers in transit to or from Yellowstone Park.

Lands in the Glendo Subarea administered by the Bureau of Land Management are 15 percent of the total. The western part has a land ownership pattern similar to the Park and Laramie Peak Subareas; the eastern part is similar to the Lower Platte Subarea. About 96 percent of the surface is used for grazing; 3 percent is cropland, and 1 percent is used for industrial purposes.

THE NATIONAL LAND RESERVE

In the North Platte River Basin the Bureau of Land Management is the landlord with the largest holdings (figure 16). The national land reserve is over 28 percent (4,890,631 acres) of the total land in the basin (Glendo Subarea excluded). The next important block of public lands (U. S. National Forest) is much smaller - less than ten percent. The total of Federal lands is 37.8 percent, or 6,525,458 acres. The percentage varies from 80 percent in the broad expanses along the Sweetwater River to 8 percent in the plains east from Laramie and Wheatland. (The addition of the Glendo Subarea increases the total surface acreage but does not greatly affect the percentages of ownership, despite the fact national land reserve in this subarea drops to 15 percent.) Nearly four out of every ten acres are Federal land.

OWNERSHIP PATTERN

Four basic land ownership patterns (national land reserve in relation to private and state owned lands) are found here: (1) The national land reserve is in large, almost consolidated blocks interspersed with small, isolated areas of private and state owned lands. (2) A "checkerboard" pattern exists, with alternate sections of private and public ownership. (3) The national land reserve is in relatively large acreages but separated by large tracts of privately owned lands. (4) The national land reserve dwindles to small, widely separate, isolated tracts in predominately privately owned lands.

National Land Reserve Predominant

The first landownership pattern exists in the vicinity of the Sweetwater River. Here the national land reserve accounts for 80 percent of the land and is in large, almost consolidated blocks. National land reserve of the Sweetwater Subarea is 2,611,639 acres - 75 percent. Add the lands held by other government agencies and eight out of every ten acres, representing the less desirable lands, are federally owned. Privately owned and much of the state owned lands are located on the more productive and deeper soils along the streams. Native hay and irrigated pastures are confined to these soils. The national land reserve lies on flat sagebrush range, beautiful but barren rounded granite hills, or steep, lightly wooded and less productive mountains.

OWNERSHIP OF LAND IN THE NORTH PLATTE BASIN *

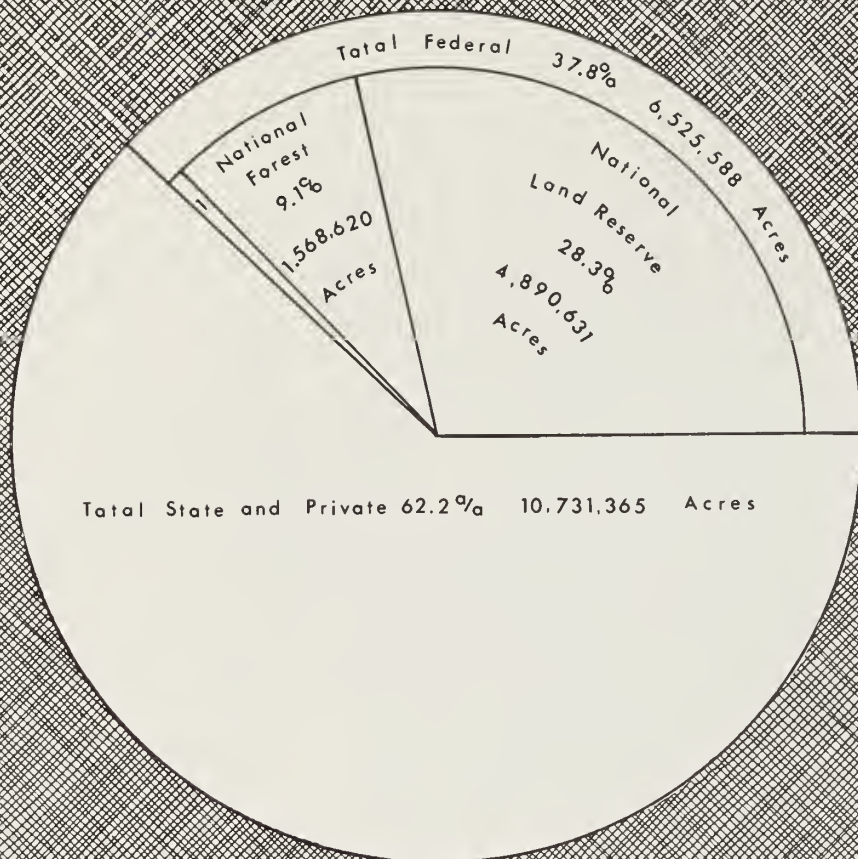


Figure 16

1 Other Federal .4% 66,337 Acres

* Does not include Glendo Sub-area

Within this land ownership pattern are the Green, Ferris, and Seminoe Mountains and portions of the Wind River, Rattlesnake, Shirley, and Laramie Mountains. The Alcova and Pathfinder Reservoirs and part of the Seminoe Reservoir are included. The Sweetwater River runs east and west nearly the entire length of this area, and the North Platte River runs north and south, connecting the reservoirs.

Some of the national land reserve bordering the Sweetwater River is nearly level, but the greater portion, although not mountainous, is rough and broken and best suited for grazing by domestic livestock and as a habitat for wildlife. The mountains, streams, and reservoirs provide an unrealized recreational potential. Fishing, boating, and swimming in the reservoirs and streams; hunting and skiing in the mountains, and camping, picnicking, and sight-seeing are common uses. Elk, deer, and antelope hunting dominate the present recreational use, but there is an increasing need for camping and boating facilities.

The Oregon and Mormon pioneers and the California gold miners of 1849, three of the largest western migrations in our nation's history, made their way along the banks of the Sweetwater River during the 1840's and '50's. Later the Overland Stagecoach and the Pony Express lines followed this same route. Some of their stations are still in a good state of repair.

South Pass City is located on the headwaters of the Sweetwater River in the southern tip of the Wind River Mountains. This city, once thriving and prosperous, the center of Wyoming's gold mining industry, dwindled to a ghost town but is currently being revived by the establishment nearby of a taconite mine and processing plant.

Problems are involved in the management of the national land reserve, regardless of the landownership pattern. The Sweetwater area, with its predominance of public lands is no exception. Lack of access frustrates fishermen along the streams. Hunters cannot cross posted lands. Resource management, coordinated on a broad scale in the interest of the public, may conflict with private and sometimes with local interests. The greatest problem can be seen as increasing demand for additional recreational facilities, access, and the establishment of camp grounds and picnic sites. Land management programs are complicated by these varied and conflicting interests involved in decisions for land use.

Checkerboard Pattern

The land paralleling railroads has an ownership pattern resembling that of a giant checkerboard. This pattern is repeated along most of the railroads in the West. Here it stems from a land-grant incentive given to the Union Pacific Railroad to encourage building a part of the first transcontinental railroad. Under the terms of the land grants in 1862 and 1864, the railroad obtained the surface title and mineral rights to every odd-numbered section extending roughly 20 miles on either side of the railroad. In the more arid, western part of the basin, the even-numbered sections are still Federal lands, and the checkerboard pattern persists in a belt approximately 40 miles wide. The Federal Government is still the principal landowner (48 percent) with management authority delegated to the Bureau of Land Management. In contrast to the other landownership patterns, the checkerboard lands, whether they be state, private, or national land reserve, resemble each other. Stream bottoms produce crops (native hay), but the greater part of the checkerboard pattern lies on ranges used principally for grazing livestock and game.

The land management problems of the checkerboard pattern are numerous and complex. The problems encountered with other patterns are compounded here. For example, coordinated watershed soil and water conservation programs inevitably encounter difficulty because of the complicated land pattern. Grazing use also presents its problems in licensing on open range. Multiple use of the national land reserve is complicated by the alternate sections in private ownership. Blocking access is simple with this pattern, and hunter and prospector face the same problem. Although some of these difficulties seem without solution, it should be remembered that the checkerboard pattern exists because of a historical need - the need for a transcontinental railroad.

Large Block Pattern

Relatively large blocks of public land separated by still larger blocks of private land are characteristic of a third landownership pattern. In this pattern the national land reserve is 35 percent of the total acreage. There are two locations where this pattern is typical. The first (Park Subarea) is in the valley along the North Platte River between the Park and Medicine Bow Mountain Ranges, extending south through Jackson County, Colorado. The second (Laramie Peak Subarea) lies in the Laramie Mountains southwest of Wheatland along the Albany-Platte County line. In both locations

the choice, more productive lands are privately owned, while the national land reserve represents the less attractive lands. It is only in this subarea that national forest bulks greater than national land reserve. Good paved highways through scenic beauty and inspiring grandeur attract thousands of summer visitors annually. The mountainous, more scenic land is usually controlled by the Federal Government. Camping and picnicking facilities are available. However, during the tourish rush of the summer, the demand for such facilities is often greater than the supply.

Both subareas have dude ranches and several excellent skiing areas, complete with guest lodges and ski tows. Saratoga, in the Park area, has capitalized on the natural hot springs as one recreational center of activity. Resorts feature nearly every type of outdoor activity.

Hunting and fishing are very popular with residents and out-of-state sportsmen. Resorts open in the spring with the advent of the fishing season and do not close until the end of the hunting season in the fall. Hunting seasons are regularly open on deer, elk, antelope, waterfowl and upland game birds.

The topography of the Park and Laramie Peak Subareas is similar, but in the Park Subarea the national land reserve is located in the less productive parts of the valley. In the Laramie Peak area the public land is on the rough and less accessible parts of the mountains. National land reserve in both areas has extensive livestock and wildlife grazing, mineral leases, and hunting.

Accessibility to implement multiple use is management's major problem. County and state roads traverse the area, but access to tracts of national land reserve too often is over private roads which may be posted with "No Trespassing" signs. Use by hunters, as in the checkerboard area, is thus restricted to areas where access is available or permission to hunt is granted by private owners. Public fishing spots are limited, as nearly all of the land adjacent to the principal streams is in private ownership. Fishermen often have to drive long distances or pay private owners for the privilege of using their lands.

The initiation of Federal conservation and use programs in these areas is contingent upon the interest and understanding of the landowners. Although the Park and Laramie Peak areas have good water resources, the availability of stock water on the national land

reserve is still a problem. These problems are not evident to the traveler, as the natural scenic beauty of the area, dominated by the rugged, timber-covered mountains, overshadows any impression other than that dictated by their splendor.

Small Block Pattern

The last, and from management's point of view, the least effective landownership pattern is that east of Laramie and Wheatland on the Great Plains. Here the national land reserve, only eight percent of the total acreage, lies in small, isolated tracts, and productivity is usually below that of the surrounding lands. These lands, remnants of a past disposal policy, are utilized as segments of ranch units. Public use is limited to tracts which offer access to areas of esthetic beauty, picnic or camp grounds. This land pattern is outside grazing districts, so public lands are leased under Section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act. Management problems are usually administrative or those connected with land disposal - exchange or sale. Native grasses are the dominant vegetation; green, cultivated farms are common, and, compared with the western parts of the basin, towns and cities are larger and closer together.

The landownership patterns of the North Platte River Basin present a multitude of problems and demands to the landowners involved. Some of the problems are simple and routine, while others are intensely complicated. However, even with its problems, this extensive basin is important for its natural resources and as a producer of raw material. Besides its principal use for grazing livestock, it yields large quantities of valuable mineral and petroleum materials. It is a vital link in our nation's transcontinental transportation and communication network and is evolving into an area of essentially much greater recreational use.

FIELD INVENTORY

The findings for land classification during inventory of the basin are based on intensive field coverage, combined with equally intensive office research and compilation. Field inventory findings are translated into action immediately in one of two ways:

National land reserve in small blocks and isolated by private ownership is inventoried and classified by individual unit. These classifications are forwarded to appropriate offices (the Bureau's Land Office for the State) for their information and possible action. This information is summarized by line entry as Appendix A.

National land reserve in large blocks is inventoried with the associated private, State, and other Federal land. National forests or Indian reservations, etc., are normally exempted. These data, which are of special interest to grazing districts, are compiled on four-township sheets at 2" = 1 mile. The carrying capacities are calculated; a copy of this and an ozalid copy of the map manuscript are forwarded upon completion.

These priority procedures assure prompt submission of inventory material to interested management divisions of the Bureau. Isolated tracts are reported completely. The inventory data, interpretations, conclusions, and recommendations are part of the report. Area inventory is, until the final report, in semi-final form, with only the bare inventory. Conclusions must be derived and implemented by the responsible management division of the Bureau.

Land classification and inventory thus are timely for technicians who can interpret technical notes and incorporate them into field inventory programs. Final assembly and interpretation of the data lends perspective to the reports and gives the other interested members of the Missouri River Basin Group that material of basin-wide effect referenced within the framework in which they work. The finished material, still needing assembly and publication for use by the many interested, is presented here for Bureaus and Agencies of the Missouri River Basin.

INVENTORY DATA

Raw data from the field for each bit of ground include, but are not limited to, description of the land - its soils, with their depths, textures, permeabilities, parent materials, slopes, degree and

kinds of erosion, together with the best capabilities of that soil. The native plant cover is inventoried; if timber, its commercial or non-commercial possibilities, species, size, crown density and stocking are itemized. The forester then makes his recommendations, stand by stand. If the inventory covers rangeland, then aspect and plant species are recorded by percent as to their relative abundance, and the condition of the range is determined (present vegetation relative to the potential for the site); then the livestock carrying capacity is estimated. Notes point out special limiting factors of soils or topography, the presence of rodents or toxic or noxious plants, and the need for management changes or new programs.

These notes are also carefully plotted on aerial photographs, with cadastral and geological survey data, cultural features such as roads, trails, fences, stock water, and future sites for water or range developments. Boundaries to which evaluations and estimates apply are located by colored lines for eventual compilation.

Stock trespass, range abuses, agricultural trespass, and inaccuracies in land descriptions are found and reported. Improvement trespass is also reported on the maps and manuscripts. Recreational areas which have possibilities are fully reported to the State Land Office.

The grazing districts and land offices make full use of the material. Adjudications, classifications, and disposals follow on findings of the field crews. Field personnel also make reappraisals on land classified for disposal.

REPORTS

The Missouri River Basin Group presents in different ways material keyed to the interests of the various agencies. The inset maps summarizing some facets of the inventory give a broader, less detailed picture. Details are emphasized in the maps at larger scales.

In the portion of the report that follows vegetation is presented in general, then by vegetative types. The inventory system used is explained at length with substantiating data for moot or controversial points. Noxious plants are covered briefly.

Range data are finally expressed in the range improvement programs of the last section. These programs are drawn up by the district from findings at the time of inventory, plus those of the

Table 9. - Landownership by subareas for the entire basin (less Glendo Subarea).

Ownership	Sweetwater	Seminole- Great Divide	Park	Laramie Peak	Lower Platte	Total Acreage	Percent
National Land Reserve (BLM)	2,611,639	1,661,590	411,358	160,964	45,080	4,890,631	28.3
Forest Service	69,600	86,400	1,233,420	172,800	6,400	1,568,620	9.1
Other Federal	45,280	1,434	19,584	39		66,337	.4
Total Federal	2,726,519	1,749,424	1,664,362	333,803	51,480	6,525,588	37.8
State	268,076	104,980	87,606	62,291		522,953	3.0
Private	458,501	1,669,247	499,205	283,599		2,910,552	16.9
Unclassified State & Private	11,800	1,468,834	247,437	237,270	5,332,519	7,297,860	42.3
Total State and Private	738,377	3,243,061	834,248	583,160	5,332,519	10,731,365	62.2
Total all Lands	3,464,896	4,992,485	2,498,610	916,963	5,383,999	17,256,953	100.0

district resources. The program derived from all sources is therefore in the last section.

ACRES EXAMINED

In five field seasons (1956-1960) 8,390,473 acres of land were examined by the land planning and classification crew. This inventory included 4,956,968 acres of federal lands, all but 66,337 acres of which were national land reserve; 3,432,546 acres were private and state owned. Landownership in area classification is given in Table 9. Isolated tracts classification, solely national land reserve, totaled 226,752 acres. The entire surveyed acreage was 49 percent of the 17,256,953 acres within the North Platte River Basin. The Glendo Subarea is excluded from this total.

TYPE OF STUDY OR CLASSIFICATION

As has been stated, the lands were inventoried by one of two methods, area study or isolated tract examination. Area study is a complete survey, even though the surface land is not entirely national land reserve. This method is used in concentrations of national land reserve. Isolated tract examination is used for national land reserve that is scattered, isolated, and in relatively small acreages. Appendix A is a complete list of the 226,752 acres of isolated tracts of national land reserve examined. The land pattern determines the method of inventory. The variations in amounts of national land reserve in the subareas can be seen in Table 9.

LAND CAPABILITY CLASSES

One part of the inventory on over eight million acres of the North Platte River Basin concerned land capabilities. Land capability is a generalization based on the soil potential and its limitations (figure 17). All soils or lithosols (where no soil development has taken place) are in one of eight capability classes. Risk of soil damage, or limitations for use increase from Class I to Class VIII. Soils in Classes I, II, III, and IV can produce the common cultivated field crops or rangeland pasture plants. Some soils in Classes V and VI can produce specialized crops. Soils in Class VII are restricted to permanent native vegetation. Soils in Class VIII cannot be used for cultivated crops, and grasses or timber production are but incidental; on the other hand, this class may produce high economic returns from its recreational and wildlife values.

Vegetative cover is not considered in land capabilities. The appropriate class is based on the combined effects of climate, permanent soil characteristics, risk of soil damage, limitations in use, productive capacity, and soil management requirements. Permanent soil characteristics are slope, soil texture, soil depth, effects of past erosion, permeability, water-holding capacity, and similar features. (Lack of irrigation water, stones, soluble salts, or hazardous overflow are not permanent if they can be removed economically.)

Each class has many different soils. Capability Classes I through IV have increasing limitations or risks of soil damage for longtime sustained use for cultivated crops. However, the capability classes are not determined by the kind of cropping practice recommended.

Although classification of an area for use is very closely related to distance to market and character of roads, these are not a basis for land capability classification.

LANDS SUITED FOR CULTIVATION

Class I - Soils in this class may be used safely for cultivated crops or pasture, range, woodland and wildlife. They are nearly level, although some rapidly permeable soils in this class may have gentle slopes. Erosion hazard (wind or water) is low. Class I soils are deep, generally well-drained and easily worked;

they hold water well, and are either fairly well supplied with plant nutrients or are highly responsive to fertilizing. They are productive and suited for intensive cropping. The soils in Class I are not subject to damaging overflow.

Class II - Soils in this class need careful management in cultivation to prevent deterioration or to improve air and water relationships. Limitations are few and management is easy. These soils may be used for cultivated crops or pasture, range, woodland, and wildlife food and cover.

Class III - Soils in this class have severe limitations which reduce the choice of crops or require special management. When soils in Class III are used for cultivated crops, management practices usually are difficult to apply and maintain. Class III soils may be used for cultivated crops or pasture, woodland, range and wildlife food and cover.

MAIN CAPABILITY CLASSES OF THE STUDY

The soils of the national land reserve of the North Platte River Basin are almost entirely restricted to the land capability classes that follow - IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII.

Class IV - The restrictions for these soils are greater than those in Class III. Cultivation requires very careful management. Soils in Class IV may be used for crops or pasture, woodland, range, and wildlife food and cover.

In sub-humid and semi-arid regions soils in Class IV may produce good yields of adapted cultivated crops during years of above-average rainfall; low yields during years of average rainfall, and failures during years of below-average rainfall. This is true of those lands suitable for dryland farming which require characteristic intensive practices. During the low rainfall years the land must be protected, even though there can be little or no expectation of a marketable crop.

LANDS UNSUITED TO CULTIVATION

Class V - Soils in this class have few or no erosion hazards, but they have other limitations, impractical to remove, that largely restrict their use to pasture, range, woodland, or wildlife food and cover, and which prevent normal tillage of cultivated crops. Class V

soils are nearly level; some are wet - frequently overflowed by streams - are stony, have climatic limitations, or some combination of these. Examples of Class V are soils of the bottom lands subject to frequent overflow, level or nearly level stony soils, and ponded areas where soils are suitable for grasses and trees. Cultivation of the common crops is not feasible, but pastures can be improved and benefits can be expected under proper management. Range sites typical of Class V are Wet Lands, Subirrigated Overflow areas, and some Saline Lowlands.

Class VI - Soils in this class are used largely for pasture, range, woodland, or wildlife food and cover. They are suitable for range or pasture improvements such as seeding, fertilizing, and water control with contour furrows or water spreaders. Class VI soils have limitations such as steep slopes, severe erosion hazards, effects of past erosion, stoniness, shallow rooting zone, excessive wetness, low moisture capacity, salinity or alkalinity, or severe climate. These soils are not generally suited for cultivated crops, but they may be used for pasture, range, woodland, or wildlife cover, or some combination of these. Soils in Class VI are typical of Sandy, Silty, Clayey range sites, or, in general, those which have not been reduced in carrying capacity due to severe limitations on the site. Most of the rangeland of the North Platte River Basin is Class VI.

Class VII - Soils in this class are restricted to grazing, woodland or wildlife. The physical conditions of soils in Class VII are such that it is often impractical to apply range or pasture improvements such as fertilizing and water control measures like contour furrowing or water spreaders. However, the Bureau often must work with these soils in Class VII for flood and noxious weed control. The restrictions are more severe than in Class VI because of limitations such as very steep slopes, erosion, stones, shallow, wet, or alkaline soils, and unfavorable climate. Under proper management they can be used for grazing, woodland, wildlife food and cover, or some combination of these. Soils in this class were normally those which had restrictions placed on them at the time of examination lowering their carrying capacity below that presumed by climatic conditions alone. Typical of Class VII are Shallow, Very Shallow, Saline Upland, Shale, and Thin Breaks range sites.

Class VIII - Soils and land forms in Class VIII are restricted to recreation, wildlife, water supply, or esthetic purposes. They cannot return significant on-site benefits from management of crops, grasses, or trees, but benefits from wildlife use, watershed protection, or recreation may be possible or may give infinitely greater economic returns. Limitations come from one or more of the following: erosion or erosion hazard, severe climate, wet, alkaline, or saline soils, stones, or low moisture capacity. Badlands, rock outcrops, sandy beaches, river wash, mine tailings, swamps, marshes, playas and intermittent lakes, barren mountains and talus slopes are included in Class VIII. Management of plant growth and soils or land forms in Class VIII may be necessary in order to protect other more valuable soils, to control water, or for wildlife or esthetic purposes.

LAND CAPABILITIES OF THE STUDY AREAS

Classes IV and V are grouped together as being suitable for the production of permanent cover crops such as native hay, and Classes VI and VII are grouped together as suitable for range or woodland only. Class VIII, suitable for use as a watershed, wildlife habitat, and for recreation, is the fifth classification.

A grazing or timber land capability was the preponderant class for most of the basin's national land reserve. Ninety-one percent, about 7.6 million acres were restricted to use with native vegetation.

Relative importance of the various land capabilities were: Class IV and V, 425,000 acres, roughly 5 percent; Class VIII, 331,000 acres, roughly 4 percent; and Class VI, 7.6 million acres, or about 91 percent. (Includes Class VII)

LAND CAPABILITIES OF NATIONAL LAND RESERVE

When the classifications are by ownership, as in Table 10, 93.7 percent of the federally owned lands in the area inventoried were Class VI and Class VII, with but 1.8 percent suitable for production of native hay or pasture. On the other hand, 87.1 percent of the lands owned by other than federal agencies were classified as range or woodland only (Classes VI and VIII), and 9.8 percent were suitable for cropland (Classes IV and V). In Class VIII, wildlands and recreation, 4.5 percent were federally owned lands, compared to 3.1 percent of the "other" owned lands. Consideration of the isolated tracts does not alter the percentage of land in these classification groups.

Table 10. - Land Capability Classes - North Platte River Basin^{2/}

	<u>Class IV - V</u>		<u>Class VI - VII</u>		<u>Class VIII</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Percent</u>
<u>Federal</u> ^{1/}	89,759	1.8	4,641,978	93.7	225,231	4.5	4,956,968	100
<u>State and Private</u>	<u>335,690</u>	9.8	<u>2,992,143</u>	87.1	<u>105,672</u>	3.1	<u>3,433,505</u>	100
	425,449	5.1	7,634,121	91.0	330,903	3.9	8,390,473	

1/ Excludes Federal and State Forests

2/ Excluding Glendo Subarea



Figure 17. - Land Capability Classes most common on inventoried areas of the basin. The North Platte River heads in these rugged peaks.

Only 20 percent of the potential croplands of the 425,000 acres of Class IV and Class V land are still owned by the Federal Government. However, of the 7.6 million acres of Class VI and Class VII land, the Federal Government owns 4.6 million acres, or 61 percent. Of the 331,000 acres of Class VIII land, the Federal Government owns 68 percent; this, incidentally, does not include national forest.

These federal lands, exclusive of U. S. National Forest, although wildlife refuges and Bureau of Reclamation withdrawals are included, are primarily national land reserve. Only 66,337 acres are not national reserve lands. They are combined here because of physical similarities and because administration is jointly with the Bureau of Land Management.

Potential agricultural lands make up less than two percent of the federal lands. Most of this acreage, which lies in long, narrow strips, is uneconomical for use except for native hayland.

Those lands essentially unfitted to anything but wildlife (Class VIII) make up nearly five percent of our national land reserve in the basin and often reflect public values far beyond those of "other" lands because they provide access to recreation sites or themselves possess actual or potential recreational values.

VEGETATION

The vegetation of the North Platte River Basin can be presented in general terms by divisions based on elevation, precipitation, and density of the national land reserve pattern. Nebraska, with a negligible land reserve, is thereby excluded. The basin is a plain sloping very gently upward toward the west and broken into sub-basins by narrow mountain ranges. Precipitation increases with elevation in the mountains; however, on the level interior plateaus a general decrease in precipitation from east to west is characteristic.

The non-mountainous parts of the North Platte River Basin divide into the grasslands of the east and the semi-desert lands of the west. Early explorers recorded this division much as it is today.

PLAINS

The plains grassland, which is the better range, is principally in private ownership. Here the national land reserve is confined, in scattered blocks, to the less productive, hence less desirable lands. A typical location is on bluffs and rocky outcrops. Occasionally, deep, productive soils are included.

As rainfall lessens and the value of land declines, public ownership increases. At the same general line where sagebrush becomes the dominant range plant, the national land reserve is organized into grazing districts - a reflection of the increased concentration of public ownership.

Ninety percent of the plants on the plains are grasses or grasslike, usually short. Taller grasses on short-grass range mark a higher degree of range condition. They become most prominent on lightly-used pastures or under favorable moisture conditions. Sagebrush occurs in scattered thin stands. Broom snakeweed and plains pricklypear are often encountered but cannot by their mere presence be considered as indicators of overgrazing. The grasses furnishing the bulk of the forage are bluestem wheatgrass and blue grama. Needleandthread and various bluegrasses follow in importance.

Non-saline valleys in the plains division very often have valuable wet meadows producing both grazing and hay. Dry meadows, a common feature on the plains, have grasses of especial

value for winter grazing. Rubber rabbitbrush and broom snakeweed often circle the dry meadows to supplant a scattering of big sagebrush. Saline soils in the meadows are indicated by the presence of saltbushes, as well as saltgrass and alkali sacaton. Poverty sumpweed, annual saltmarsh aster, and tumblegrass are common where the range cover is damaged. Inland saltgrass and alkali sacaton yield the most forage in the dry meadows. Grasses and grass-like plants make up three-fourths of the vegetation.

The annual weed ranges usually represent transition from abandoned cropland to fully recovered rangeland. Annual weeds dominate the early stages and perennial plants the later stages of recovery. After six to ten years of retirement many of the perennial forbs invade the annual cover, and some perennial grasses will already have been established. After ten years perennial grasses, especially red threeawn, dominate the area. This grass often persists for years.

Big sagebrush dominates the "sagebrush" range site in the grasslands. About three-fourths of the plants, however, are grasses or grasslike. Blue grama and bluestem wheatgrass are the greater producers. The taller grasses, such as bluestem wheatgrass and needleandthread, with the bluegrasses and prairie junegrass, occur in greater density in the swales with better water relationships. Pricklypear in light concentration reflects nothing but drought. Rabbitbrush and broom snakeweed in the sagebrush range, as in the short-grass range, are like silver sagebrush in that all reflect soil-plant-water relationships. On the other hand, an increase of fringed sagebrush, a very common plant, is a definite indicator of overgrazing under Wyoming conditions. Local concentrations of other plants will dominate those small areas with excess water, salt, or rocky or shallow soil.

MOUNTAIN REGIONS

The mountain region begins near the 5000-foot elevation in the eastern part of Wyoming and Colorado. Westward, with the higher plateaus of the interior, the base of the mountains is 2000 feet higher. Vegetation varies with the elevation and with the relationship of the particular mountain range to other relief. Range forage types will match the elevation in general but intermingle with the grassland and semi-desert divisions at lower altitudes.

Alpine and sub-alpine grasslands make up only a small amount of range in the national land reserve at or above timberline. Brilliant flowers dominate, but sedges, grasses, and dwarf willows make up most of the available feed. Water is abundant, especially in the early months. Plants may bloom next to snowbanks even in July and August. The drier sites support low tufted perennials.

Wet meadows are found on permanently moist soils. Because they support most of the grazing load, the tendency is for over use of these valuable lands. Eighty percent of the meadow plants are sedges, to be replaced, under heavy use, by dandelion and cinquefoils. Kentucky bluegrass, an introduced grass, often forms a highly productive sod. Similar grasses, also tame, are often found, but in minor amounts. Drier sites in the meadows have grasses like prairie junegrass or timber danthonia, which invade the moist areas to supplant the characteristic meadow plants when the meadows are heavily used. Marsh marigold and speedwell, similar water-loving plants, have no significance, whereas yarrow, dandelion, and fleabane in large numbers indicate a decline in range vegetation. Two shrubs, cinquefoil and willow, often indicate present or past heavy use by a browse line and hedged appearance.

Timber is the characteristic cover of the mountainous regions. Pure stands or two timber species in association are very common. Engelmann spruce and alpine fir are usually at the higher altitudes of the national land reserve. Lodgepole pine stands intermingle with the spruce fir at elevations from 8000 feet to meet the alpine-sub-alpine grasslands near 10,000 feet. Open grassland parks dominated by sedges are the prime forage producers. Grouse whortleberry, worthless for livestock, covers the ground under the dense timbers. Pinegrass, also of little forage value, often accompanies this shrub. Lodgepole pine usually grows in extremely dense, even-aged stands which may exclude even the whortleberry.

The carrying capacity of any of these timber types is lower than that of the alpine grassland because only the parks are productive. Cut-over areas in spruce fir or lodgepole pine will have fair to good stands of grass and forbs until the timber reproduction again overshadows the ground. Windfalls are common on such cut-over lands, and carrying capacities are adjusted for accessibility to livestock.

Aspen stands occur at much the same elevations as the spruce fir and lodgepole pine. Aspen is a "fire" species like lodgepole pine,

but unlike the pine, it produces much greater amounts of high quality feed in its understory. Normally, a very large number of forb species (up to 40 percent) are present in a good aspen stand. A tendency of the understory toward only a few species of grasses or sedges indicates a poor range condition.

At elevations of from 5000 to 8000 feet, Douglas fir is very common in mixed stands and usually dominates. Ponderosa pine dominates, however, on large acreages in northeastern Wyoming, southern Albany County, and on the foothills of the Laramie Peaks country and the Seminoe Mountains. In the ponderosa pine country timber value is usually secondary to watershed and recreation. The open stand, especially characteristic of ponderosa pine, gives better forage production than the heavy timber of spruce-fir and lodgepole pine. Blue grama, prairie junegrass, and bearded bluebunch wheatgrass are common grasses. Reseeding burns with crested wheatgrass after fire in ponderosa pine stands in the mountain regions has been successful in eastern Wyoming.

Openings in the dense timber are termed "parks" (figure 18). In the higher elevations where livestock is confined by surrounding dense timber the smaller parks are likely to be subjected to heavy use through too early grazing. Sedges are important in the higher parks; prairie junegrass is found at all elevations. Blue grama in the east and wheatgrasses in the west are common at the lower elevations. The greater amounts of rain at higher elevations give parks a close resemblance to wet meadows. At lower elevations parks resemble the associated forage types in the rangelands. Fringed sagebrush and pussytoes are common at lower elevations on heavily used parks. The sagebrush range type is often encountered at relatively high altitudes (figure 19). Sometimes it represents invasion of parks once dominated by grasses and sedges. Higher quality of forage is related to the higher rainfall.

SEMI-DESERT

The semi-desert of the North Platte River Basin is arid, cold in the winter, cool in the summer, and swept by high winds during most of the year. The vegetation is especially adapted to sheep. Three range types are important, sagebrush, the most widespread; saltbush, on saline soils; and greasewood, which is most common on saline-soiled flats, but occasionally is found on the loose sands of dunes.



Figure 18. - A park in a timber opening in the national land reserve, Green Mountain.



Figure 19. - Crooks Mountain. High-altitude sagebrush sometimes represents an invasion of grasslands in non-timbered areas. The elevation here is nearly 8000 feet.

Over half the semi-desert is dominated by sagebrushes. These sagebrushes include several species. On saline soils are found the low, palatable birdsfoot and spiny sagebrushes. They cover thousands of acres. Shallow soils have black sagebrush and occasionally a stand of low sagebrush. Infinitely the most important sagebrush, however, is big sagebrush, both in area covered and forage produced.

The grasses associated with the sagebrushes vary with the soil. Thickspike wheatgrass gives the most feed. Indian ricegrass, bottlebrush squirreltail, Sandberg bluegrass and needleandthread are important grasses. The precipitation is light - between five and nine inches - and much of it falls as snow. In these conditions the sagebrushes emerge as excellent forage, especially for sheep, the dominant livestock industry of the desert.

In the five to nine-inch precipitation belt large acreages of saline soils are derived from salty marine shales. These support range forage types usually dominated by Gardner saltbush. Salt-loving plants form huge flats in almost pure stands. The saltbush type is of major importance to the range sheep production centered here. The feed is palatable and usable at all seasons. Grasses are minor

Greasewood dominates where the soils are alkaline and heavy, but on occasions the sand dunes of the Great Divide Basin also have greasewood in quantity. Expanses of the Red Desert (an interior part of the Great Divide Basin) are often barren except for the thousands of acres of scattered greasewood. Despite this, and the fact greasewood can cause livestock poisoning, feed produced on the greasewood type is of surprisingly good quality in much of the Red Desert, especially along the Chain Lakes and Separation Flats. Alkaligrass and hairgrass are intermixed with rushes in small wet meadows that would be suitable for hay were it not for the terrain. Annuals, mustards, and docks occur on the flats, especially in wet years.

CLASSIFYING RANGE

The ecological or range condition system of range classification was used to inventory the North Platte River Basin. It gives the capabilities of the national land reserve in terms of quantity and kind of forage and relates the present condition of this range to those potentials.

Range, for the purpose of the inventory, was defined as land on which the potential or original plant community (the climax) is composed principally of native grasses, forbs, and shrubs. This includes lands with uneconomic grazing value, such as desert, badlands, and other naturally barren and semi-barren lands which must be evaluated for recreation, wildlife, and watershed. The ecological system of range inventory naturally does not fit those lands where the potential plant community is forest. Aspen stands, which usually give way to forest, are judged by special guides. Essentially, this is an uncomplicated concept. Limitations of the rangeland sites are apparent to even the casual observer.

BASES FOR ECOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION BY RANGE CONDITION

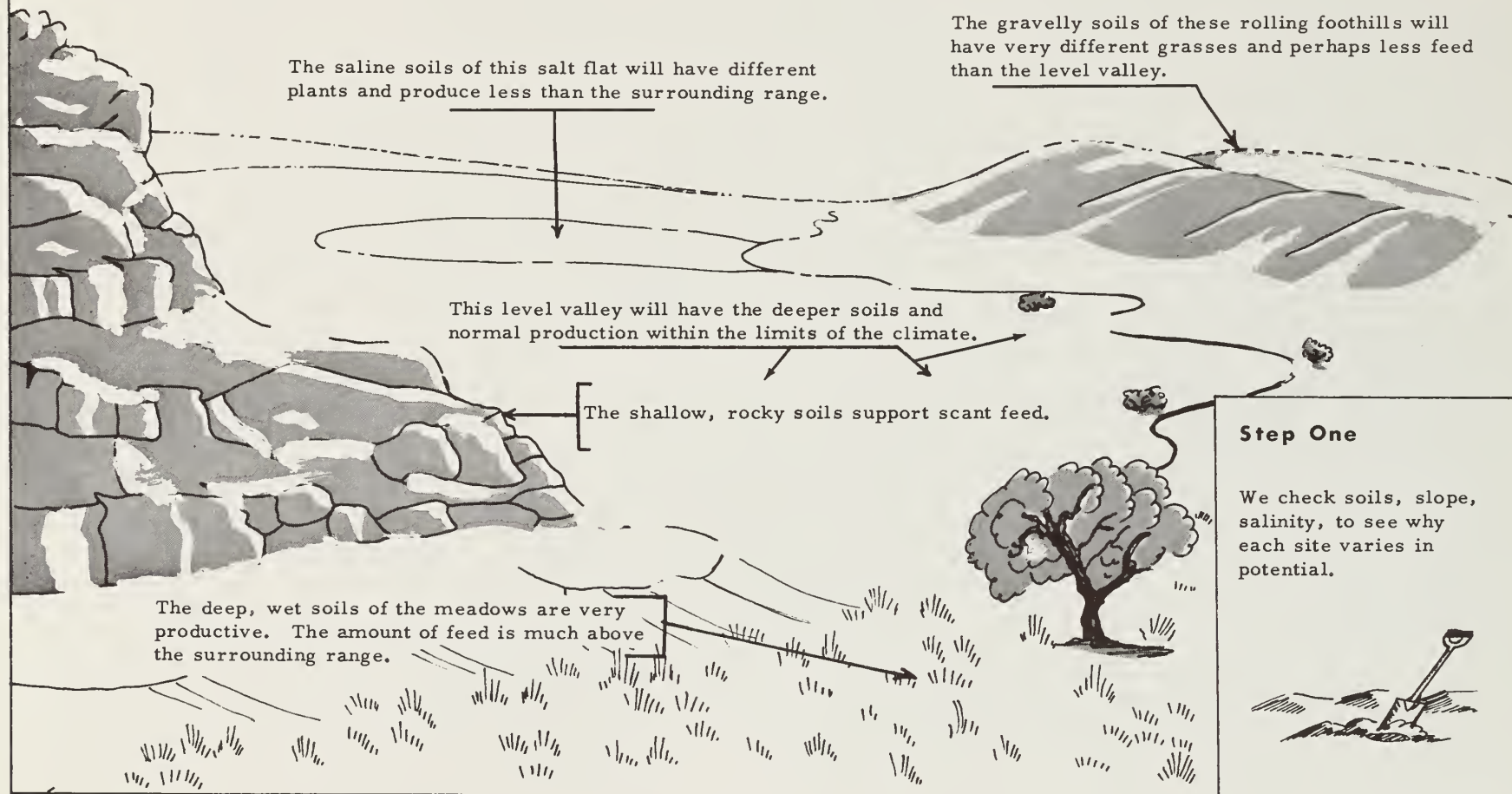
Range classification by condition classes rests on two foundations: (1) the range site concept, and (2) the original vegetation of that range site. These two concepts are fundamental.

The first essential concept is that of the range site. As an example, a deep-soiled range in the bottom of a broad valley receives extra water through run-off on the valley slopes. The plants on this bottomland will not only produce far more than the shallow-soiled ridges; they may not share even a single species. This is the range site concept (figure 20).

The second essential concept is that of the potential plant community, the climax or original vegetation that developed in answer to the climatic effects on each unique environment of each range site. It is apparent that this concept accepts many original plant communities, one for each range site.

Figure 20

Each part of the range has its own soils, topography, minerals, plants, and climate. Each part will produce different feeds, and these will vary in amount. We recognize and map each separately as range sites. For example:



The Range Site

The productive capacity of various kinds of rangeland differs. These and other differences are summed up in the term "range site". Its boundaries can be located, and it can be described. Climate, soil depth and texture, topography, parent materials, alkalinity or acidity, stoniness, slope, exposure, and organic matter determine this description. This sum of environments peculiar to each range site gives it its own characteristic plant community. The saline soils of an alkali flat, for example, might support saltbush. Unless it is greatly changed, the range site will maintain its potential plant community.

Range sites are permanent; their potential plant communities, therefore, will always reestablish. The plant cover may be modified by drouth, grazing, fire, or even by farming, but the effect is temporary; the potential of the range site is not permanently changed. Sometimes, if these influences are so drastic and prolonged as to change the original range site, then a new range site with its altered potential is described.

Range sites are effective only if their numbers are kept to a minimum. Only two criteria can determine a new site. It must have (1) differences in the kinds of plants in the original plant community, or (2) differences in the total production, or both. These differences in the kind or amount of vegetation must be great enough to require some variation in management.

One range site with similar soils and topography will have different potentials under different rainfall. The average annual precipitation of the Clayey site of the North Platte River Basin ranges from five to nineteen inches. There are great differences in forage production between these extremes; therefore, this range site would be divided into three precipitation zones.

Original Plant Community

The range condition is determined by listing the plants present and then comparing them to the potential, the original vegetation for that site. If a particular range is described as being in Good condition or Poor condition, the terms are used with reference to a standard established for that range site, a standard based on the original kinds and amounts of plants the site can produce. This is also termed the "climax vegetation". It is the vegetative benchmark of range condition.

Range condition is described as Excellent, Good, Fair, or Poor. These show the degree to which the plant composition (estimated to the nearest five percent of each species^{1/}) departs from that of the potential plant community. Today's plants are compared to their relative abundance in the potential, or original plant community.

Plants respond differently to grazing use on each range site, becoming decreasers, increasers, or invader plants.

Decreaser plants are those plants of the original or potential plant community which dwindle in relative abundance with continued heavy grazing, drouth, wrong season of use, etc. They are perennials, usually palatable to livestock, and often dominant. The total percentages of all such plants are added in determining the range condition.

Increaser plants are those plants originally of the potential plant community which replace the decreaser plants (hence, increase in abundance). Plants that increase at first may later decrease under adverse conditions. Increaser plants are often shorter and less productive. Their forage value varies from high to low. Under grazing, low value plants usually increase faster than high value plants. The guide lists increaser plants up to the quantity in which they occur in the original plant community. This establishes their limits on that range site. Their present abundance is counted up to, but not exceeding these limits and added to the decreasers, because within these limits they are part of the original cover still present. The decreasers and increasers are totaled to get the range condition classification in percent. The score is 0-25 percent - Poor; 25-50 percent - Fair; 50-75 percent - Good, and over 75 percent is rated Excellent.

Invader plants are those which are not a part of the potential plant community of the site. They may be normal to other range sites. Invaders include woody plants, herbaceous perennials, and annuals. No invader plant is counted in determining the range condition class.

Field work and investigation covering several years goes into the preparation and revision of the guides used for ecological classification. The potential for the range site must be determined, and

^{1/} This includes all photosynthetic surfaces. Pricklypear, for example, will have succulent stems (pads) many years old, which compete for light and water. Brush, on the other hand, would be recorded only as to the annual growth of new twigs and leaves.

the composition of the potential plant community must be found. The determination of the range site is the simpler; that of the potential plant community is much more difficult.

How is the potential plant community for the individual range site determined? The site is not uniform; thus, the relative composition of any natural plant community varies. The native plant community representing the potential for any site is made up of a characteristic grouping of species, not as precisely defined percentages. A search is made for the relict vegetation on protected or relatively undisturbed areas, such as graveyards, mesas, and national monuments. Grazing district and experiment station ranges and records are inspected for those grazed areas with known records of past use. A search is made for data from ecological and soils literature, and for historical accounts, including early photographs.

The evidence from any one of these sources is seldom conclusive in itself. Particular care must be taken to validate the evidence so as not to set false standards. Abnormal conditions such as drouth, excessive deposition from wind or water erosion, repeated fires, excessive rodent concentration or insect damage, or abnormal snow or water concentration can distort the picture. Some degree of disturbance is normal on all sites; such disturbance may or may not be the result of livestock grazing. However, it can be assumed the plant community found on areas with the least disturbance will represent the potential for the site when backed by other evidence.

APPLICATION IN FIELD

Actual inventory might begin on a level rangeland with moderately deep silt loam soil. The rainfall is eleven inches annually. The surveyor has an aerial photograph to locate and map the range site. The site is determined to be a Silty range site; this is the essential first step. Then the plants are identified and the relative composition (how much of the cover each species comprises) is determined (step 3, figure 21). The guide will list certain plants as decreaseers and the classifier will add the total percentages of any of these he finds. To this figure he adds the percentages of increaseers he also finds, but only to the limit established in this guide. Example: He finds 25 percent of an increaser, perhaps silver sagebrush; the guide has 10 percent opposite that plant (i. e. , the potential plant community originally had silver sagebrush up to 10 percent of the cover). Therefore, only 10 percent of the sagebrush can be used. The total of the allowable amounts of the increaseers and all of the decreaseers

are added for a direct expression of the range condition in percent as measured from the vegetative benchmark for the range site, its potential plant community (figure 22).

Management is not predicated on attaining high scores in range condition. It is based on the appropriate kinds of plants on the range and their proportion. Winter range with browse, or spring range with very early grasses might, indeed, be far from the original plant community for the site, yet meet the exact need for proper economic management. The ecological system of range inventory uses the original plant community as the guidepoint, the benchmark, from which the everchanging rangelands can be referenced, and although this potential is dynamic in itself, the environment of the range site and the climate so shape the community that in change it remains essentially unchanged.

Figure 21

Step Two

Each range site is a unique environment with definite potentials. Each range site differs from all others by one of two characteristics - the amount of feed produced is different, or the kind of plants that grow there is different. Range sites have names that describe them, such as: Silty, Shale, Badlands, Thin Breaks, Very Shallow, Sands, etc. See Appendix.

Saline Upland (the range site name). Production normal; plants tolerate salts.

Gravelly (the range site name). Production is half of normal because of extreme gravel; plants also differ.

The valley might be Sandy, Clayey, Silty (range site names) with normal production and plants for the climate. There might be Dense Clay with half the production. Each of these range sites will be mapped.

The flat sheets of rock make the site a Very Shallow (range site name). Production is very low.

Wetlands (range site name). Production twelve times that of the valley - here the soil is deep and extra water removes climatic limits. Subirrigated, Overflow, or, if the water is saline, Saline Lowland are also here. All produce above normal; the plants differ.

Step Three

The plants are listed by species and relative abundance.



Figure 22
Step Four

Each range site is unique. Therefore, each site will have different plants or produce different amounts of those plants.

We say each site has a potential plant community. This is the original plant cover that develops on the site.

Plant communities change constantly - yet they are inherently stable because they will always return to a balance with the environment (with the removal of a disturbing effect).

We use the stability of the potential plant community for a vegetative benchmark. It is like a balloon - ever changing, but anchored to one spot (the range site), it always returns.

Each range site (refer to Step Two) has its unique original plant community as its vegetative benchmark. Each segment of range is measured from this benchmark as to Excellent (within 25% of this benchmark); Good (within 50% of this benchmark); Fair (within 75% of this benchmark); Poor (departure over 75%).

Influences on the plant cover include annual weather and climatic cycles; over use or under use; too early use or late seasonal use; class of livestock, fire, cultivation, erosion, or combinations.



RANGE CONDITIONS

Range conditions as presented in this report evaluate the native vegetation of the rangelands of the North Platte River Basin relative to their potentials. (See section on the techniques of range classification for a full account).

HISTORICAL

Once the lush grasslands of the prairies of Nebraska and Kansas were left behind, the early journals (1812-1845) describe much of the western part of the North Platte River Basin as a country with scant dry grass and heavy sagebrush on the uplands, and verdant, lush feed restricted to the drainage bottoms - much as it is today. The grasslands, like the sagebrush ranges, were essentially the same. The vegetation was not always a paradise, even 123 years ago.

T. J. Farnham in 1839 described as follows the valley at the headwaters of the Yampa River of northwestern Colorado adjacent to the North Platte River Basin on the west:

"The country as we descended became more and more barren. The hills were destitute of timber and grasses; the plains bore nothing but pricklypear and wormwood /sagebrush/. . . . It stands so thickly over thousands of acres of mountain valleys that it is wellnigh impossible to urge a horse through it, and the individual who is rash enough to attempt it will himself be likely to be deprived of his moccasins and his horse of the natural covering of his legs."

In 1820 in the South Platte River Basin as the Long Expedition approached the Rockies: "The cactus ferox reigns sole monarch and sole possessor of thousands of acres of this dreary plain."

Fremont, nearby, but 22 years later, confirmed this with - "After a ride of twelve miles. . . over a plain covered with innumerable cactii. . . ." and finished - "The ravines, as always, furnish good pasture."

This is the historic pattern repeated in the North Platte River Basin west of the true prairie - long stretches of dry, withered grass or dreary plain. Lush green grass, if any, is coupled with the moist

bottomlands. Conditions are much the same today (figures 23 and 24).

To realize what causes discrepancies in range descriptions one essential must be observed - similar range sites must be compared. Uplands described in the past must be matched to those same uplands today. To see those early ranges we can read Townsend, 1833, (near the site of the present city of Casper) as he writes:

"The country has now become more level but the prairie is barren and inhospitable looking to the last degree. The twisted, aromatic wormwood /sagebrush/ covers and extracts the strength from the burnt and arid soil; the grass is dry and brown, and the horses are suffering extremely of want of food. Occasionally, however, a spot of lovely green appears, and here we allow our poor jaded friends to halt at this point. "

The next day:

"We left the Platte River and crossed the wide, sandy desert, dry and desolate, and on the 9th encamped on the banks of the Sweetwater. Here we found a large rounded mass of granite, about 50 feet high, called 'Rock Independence'. The banks of the stream are clothed in most luxuriant pasture. "

Nine years after Townsend, but near the site of his comments, Fremont, in 1842, compared the lush prairie east of Fort Laramie with the rangeland west of Fort Laramie:

"With the change in the geological formation on leaving Fort Laramie, the whole face of the country has entirely altered its appearance. Eastward of that meridian, the principal objects which strike the eye of a traveler are the absence of timber, and the immense expanse of prairie, covered with the verdure of rich grasses and highly adapted for pasturage. Wherever they are not disturbed by the vicinity of man, large herds of buffalo give animation to this country. Westward of Laramie River the region is sandy and apparently sterile; and the place of the grass is usurped by the artemisia /sagebrush/ and other odoriferous plants, to whose growth the sandy soil and dry air of this elevated region seem highly favorable. "



Figure 23. - This photograph was once used in a report on the range, calling attention to the absence of sagebrush in Wyoming in 1870. Compare with figure 24.



Figure 24. - Very late fall, October 1959. Note the continued absence of sagebrush, as in Figure 23.

"One of the prominent characteristics in the face of the country is the extraordinary abundance of the artemisias; they grow everywhere - on the hills and over the river bottoms, in tough, twisted, wiry clumps; and, wherever the beaten track was left, they rendered the progress of the carts rough and slow. As the country increased in elevation on our advance to the west, they increased in size, and the whole air is strongly impregnated and saturated with the odor of camphor and spirits of turpentine which belongs to this plant."

Fremont was just ahead of the disturbance of the emigrant flood along the Oregon Trail. His remarks are probably the last that describe the relatively undisturbed country:

"It will be remembered that wagons pass this road only once or twice a year, which is by no means sufficient to break down the stubborn branches of the innumerable artemisia bushes. A partial absence of these is often the only indication of the track; and the roughness produced by the clumps in many places gives the road the character of one newly opened in a wooded country."

The "wide, dry desolate plain" of Townsend (1833) was seen by Fremont, July 1842 as follows:

"The adjoining prairies are sandy but the immediate river bottom has a good soil which afforded an abundance of soft green grass to our horses. . . . " No shelter here. . . . "except that to be found under the cover of the absinthe sagebrush bushes which grew in many thick patches, one or two and sometimes three feet high. "

After three years of heavy use, immigration was at its height here in 1845 when Palmer wrote of the same country: "The range is very poor, and it is necessary to divide into small parties to procure forage for the cattle. "

Even so, arriving at Independence Rock, he wrote: "The grass is good but confined to patches. "

The comments in the journals can be evaluated against the Hayden Expedition photographs of 1870 and the range condition of 1958. From the top of Independence Rock (figures 25 and 26) the meadows described by the early explorers are still to be seen.

Fremont, on August 2, 1842, encamped eight miles west of Devil's Gate on the bottomland of the Sweetwater River, writes:

"Everything is green and the profusion of beautiful flowers is in pleasing contrast with the sterile grandeur of the rocks and the barrenness of the sandy plains, which from the right bank of the river sweep up to the mountain ranges that form its southern boundaries." /Ferris Mountains/.

Travelers were pouring through the country for the first year of the establishment of the Oregon Trail when Father DeSmet (1843) generalized:

". . . . the soil is everywhere so very barren that with the exception of the absinthe /sagebrush/ that covers the plain. . . . vegetation is confined to the vicinity of the rivers. "



Figure 25. - On top of Independence Rock, a landmark of the Oregon Trail. The Hayden Expedition camp in 1870 is below. Here also was the route of Robert Stuart in 1812.

U. S. Geological Survey photograph - W.M. Jackson

Palmer, with a trail party July 14, 1845, observes of this stretch:

"This day we traveled about twenty-two miles. The road sometimes leaves the creek for several miles and passes over barren, sandy plains; no kind of vegetation but the wild sage."

The 1870 photographs, figures 27 and 29, of the Hayden Expedition show little change. The 1958 photographs, figures 28 and 30, show less brush in this area now than 88 years ago. In another part of the North Platte River Basin away from any



Figure 26. - Eighty-eight years later (1958). Sand bars have revegetated. Brush retains much the same pattern. Picture taken very late in the fall; the meadow-like character of the Sweetwater River bottom first remarked by Stuart is not evident this late in the season.

established trails, the abundance of sagebrush can be estimated through narratives. Fremont traveled west in 1843. Excited by the abundant pasture of the Laramie Plains grasslands (reported as isolated tracts in this report) as he rounded the northern end of the Medicine Bow mountains, he wrote:

"In the afternoon we took our way directly across the spurs on the point of the mountain, where we had several ridges to cross; and although the road was not rendered bad by the nature of the ground, it was made extremely rough by the stiff, tough bushes of artemisia tridentata*, in this country commonly called 'sage'".

An asterisk on the scientific name is explained by his footnote:

*"The greater portion of our subsequent journey was through a region where this shrub constituted the tree of this country, and, as it will often be mentioned in occasional descriptions, the word artemisia only will be used without the specific name."

He continues: "This shrub now begins to make its appearance in compact fields, and we were about to quit for a long time this country of excellent pasturage and brilliant flowers."

Traveling on August 3rd on the sagebrush plain west of Elk Mountain: "The road was terribly rough with artemisia."

The next day: "With the exception of the thin grasses, the sandy soil here was occupied almost exclusively by artemisia with its usual turpentine odors."

The North Platte River was forded August 6, then - "We traveled today over an extremely rugged country, barren and uninteresting--nothing to be seen but artemisia bushes, and in the evening found a grassy spot among the hills, kept green by several springs where we encamped late".....continuing....."Our road the next day was through a continued and dense field of artemisia which now entirely covered the country in such a luxuriant growth it was difficult and laborious for a man on foot to force his way through, and nearly impracticable for our light carriages....."

Here, near the site of Rawlins, tired of the sagebrush, he turned north to go through Muddy Gap and join the Oregon Trail.

Farnham's account of the range to the south (1839) was: "Eighteen miles today over the barren intervals of the river. The wild wormwood [sagebrush] and pricklypear were almost the only evidences of vegetative power which the soil presented."

The next day: "The face of the country a desert--neither tree nor shrub nor grass nor water in sight."

The rangeland along the Little Snake River between the Sweetwater and the Yampa was explored by Fremont on his return

east in 1844. He crossed a low range at approximately 8300 feet and described excellent vegetation. He rounded the point of the ridge to head south toward the upper reaches of the North Platte River. All species of game were most abundant. He crossed the North Park with its many meadows and passed out of the North Platte River Basin.



Figure 27. - The heavy stand of sagebrush on the upland attests to accounts in the early journals (see text). Hayden Expedition 1870.

U. S. Geological Survey Photograph - W.H. Jackson



Figure 28. - The sagebrush cover of 1958 shows little change, but the heavy grass of the foreground was not present in 1870. The Sweetwater River is in the background.



Figure 29. - The profusion of sagebrush recorded by Townsend, 1833; Fremont, 1842; DeSmet, 1843; Palmer, 1845; is verified in this photograph by W. H. Jackson, 1870, Hayden Expedition.

U. S. Geological Survey Photograph



Figure 30. - Sagebrush is a stable range cover. How little the scene changed by 1958! Junipers make an interesting comparison in their growth.

FIELD DETERMINATION

From this background, these records of early travel, and the present inventory, we report the range is in good condition in the North Platte River Basin. This favorable report can be seen on the maps of Volume II. However, concentration of stock, too early use or improper use, or a combination of extra heavy wildlife pressures have created local range conditions below those desired.

The results of the field determination of range conditions are summarized in the following table:

Range Condition of the North Platte River Basin
Exclusive of Glendo Area^{1/}

Map	Range Condition Classes			
	Excellent (acres)	Good (acres)	Fair (acres)	Poor (acres)
1	503,000	474,000	521,000	3,000
2	320,000	1,024,000	657,000	40,000
3	228,000	735,000	303,000	18,000
4 & 5	423,000	412,000	95,000	18,000
6	220,000	834,000	587,000	162,000
7	27,000	293,000	288,000	205,000
Totals	1,721,000	3,772,000	2,451,000	446,000
Percent of Total	21%	45%	29%	5%

^{1/} The Glendo Subarea is reported separately

This table illustrates the favorable relationship of the plants when compared to the actual potential of those same range sites. The potential of the rangeland as it is now, relative to its production at the present time is average or above. For example, 21 percent of the land is in "Excellent" condition, over 1½ million acres. This range condition indicates there could be little improvement. "Excellent" and "Good" total 5,278,000 acres. Two-thirds of the range, therefore, is producing close to its potential. There can be no reasonable expectation of permanently increasing this production over large areas. On the other hand, one-third of the range, over 2½ million acres, is in only fair to poor condition and can be improved.

The findings on range condition for the North Platte River Basin are without regard to ownership.

It must be emphasized again that range condition as reported here is always related to the potential of the site. Ranges in Excellent condition may be producing very little forage because they are badlands or greasewood flats. Therefore, some of the Excellent sites can attain increased production by use of engineering structures such as water-spreaders. In general, excellent condition means that accelerated erosion is at a minimum. Geological erosion characteristic of badlands and thin breaks may be present to a spectacular extent, but as an inherent part of that range site. The Bureau, however, must control more than accelerated erosion, noxious weeds such as halogeton, and the supply of stock water. Thus, a need will exist for extensive programs even in Excellent ranges. That rangeland designated as Poor is a very small total of the entire basin, only five percent, but it should be noted that even this small amount totals nearly one-half million acres. These troublesome areas have been identified, and some are under active treatment or consideration by the Bureau of Land Management. (See section on range improvements.) Identification of such areas is performed meticulously by the local district office. Plans are in detail. A general summary of the range condition is given in the small summary inset maps. For detailed statements on the individual area, the large scale colored map, $\frac{1}{2}$ " to the mile, gives more exact information.

The Taylor Grazing Act of 1934, in creating the Grazing Service, later the Bureau of Land Management, to manage the range, can be credited with much of the favorable situation resulting and illustrated here. The Bureau is moving actively on those areas in less than favorable condition.

RANGE FORAGE TYPES

The discussions that follow give the range forage type (the plant that visually dominates the area, thus giving the aspect or type designation), and the range site (the physical environment of the plants) on which the plants are found. Detailed descriptions of vegetation, soils, range sites, condition and carrying capacity are included with the maps ($\frac{1}{2}$ " to mile) of this report and the very detailed maps (2" to mile) distributed only at the grazing district level. Field notes are retained by the appropriate grazing district.

In the following discussions the feed required to support one cow or five sheep for one month is termed an "Animal Unit Month" or "AUM".

RANGE FORAGE TYPE 1 - GRASSLAND (Figure 31)

Bluestem wheatgrass and blue grama are the most important grasses in eastern Wyoming; needleandthread and the bluegrasses follow. Grassland characterizes the eastern plains. Grassland types are widespread in Nebraska; however, there is but little national land reserve here. Needleandthread and threadleaf sedge are found on the Sandy range sites; blue grama and bluestem wheatgrass on the Clayey sites; and in the Deep Sands, little bluestem, sand bluestem, and similar moderately tall and tall grasses gain ascendancy.

Moving westward, even though sagebrush is more common, grassland is found on those soils with good water relationships, especially on the Sandy, Gravelly, and Very Shallow range sites. Threadleaf sedge and thickspike wheatgrass are the most important plants on the grasslands of western Wyoming. Needleandthread and Indian ricegrass occur on the Sandy range sites. The taller grasses attain greater numbers on the lighter soils.

Range Sites: Very Shallow, Shallow, Silty, Sandy, Clayey, and Gravelly

Use: Livestock grazing is the primary value; big game use is secondary.

Land Use Capability: Classes VI and VII. Lands are usually without restriction. When Class VII is found, restrictions come from unstable soils or steep slopes.



Figure 31. - Grassland Range Type 1; Land Capability Class VII; Range Site, Very Shallow. The Laramie River is superposed here on the rocky barrier of the Laramie Range. The grass is bearded bluebunch wheatgrass. The range condition is Excellent.

RANGE FORAGE TYPE 2W - WET MEADOW
AND 2D - DRY MEADOW (Figure 32)

Meadowland is widespread through the North Platte River Basin, extending even into the arid portions of the Great Divide Basin. The meadow type is valuable out of proportion to its size. A narrow stringer may extend miles along a drainage. Its width may be too narrow to map, yet it will produce enough feed to raise the general carrying capacity of the range. Wet meadows include several range sites from Subirrigated to Overflow. All of these have an excess of water during part of the year. The wet meadows merge imperceptibly into the dry meadows, which are subject to water shortage at some time in the growing season, but still produce more than the surrounding range. Saline meadows are found where the soil is alkaline; the higher the degree of alkalinity, the less productive the area.

Vegetation is characterized by a profusion of sedges, grasses and forbs, all preferring moisture. Carrying capacities are very high. A fractional part of an acre may support one AUM. The meadows vary from one-fourth acre per AUM to two acres. This difference in carrying capacities is often a direct result of the quantity of water available for plant use.

Range Site: Subirrigated, Wetland, Overflow, Saline Lowland

Use: The larger and level wet meadows are often converted into productive hayland. Livestock grazing is also important.

Land Use Capability: Class V (subject to floods). Sometimes Class VI (on dry sites).



Figure 32. - Wet Meadow Range Type 2; Land Capability Class V; Range Site, Subirrigated. Range condition, Excellent. Note Class VII, Range Type 6, Conifers in the background. The photograph is of a typical mountain wet meadow in the Shirley Mountains in the western portion of the North Platte River Basin. Beaver ponds lie in the distance. Wildlife, big game and fur bearing animals are found near the mountain meadows, attracted by the lush feed and the water. Waterfowl nest in suitable sites and trout are usually present.

RANGE FORAGE TYPE 4 - SAGEBRUSH (Figure 33)

Sagebrush, represented by several species, is the most common range forage type on the national land reserve. Sagebrush stands are remarkably stable and were recorded in quantity by all early travelers. They are usually found on the deeper soils. Stands are often very dense, excluding the more valuable grasses. Two studies have been initiated in this river basin on the benefits of removal of sagebrush from rangeland to encourage greater production of grass (Dishpan Buttes and Creston Junction).

Big sagebrush is by far the most common species and dominates hundreds of thousands of acres at the lower elevations, ending as small inclusions within deep timber. It averages a foot in height through the North Platte River Basin (figure 33), taller plants up to three feet in height being limited to valleys and mountain rangelands with higher rainfall. Wheatgrasses, bluegrasses, and needlegrasses accompany the sagebrush to provide the bulk of the feed. Prairie junegrass is common but of small importance.

Birdfoot and spiny sagebrush are the most palatable. Birdfoot sagebrush prefers the dense clays, or, on lighter soils, grows on those with a sodium content. Spiny sagebrush prefers soils of moderate alkalinity. Black sagebrush and low sagebrush are widespread, usually found in the foothills, and are more palatable than the big sagebrush. Sagebrush is of fair nutritive value; of the major nutritive classes it is low in carbohydrates alone. By virtue of its great quantity and ready availability at all times of the year, it is an important part of the forage of the North Platte River Basin. The carrying capacity for livestock of a typical sagebrush type ranges from three acres per AUM under high rainfall to eight to ten acres in the lower elevations.

Range Site: Silty, Sandy, Clayey, and other range sites where there are deep pockets of soil.

Use: The Sagebrush type is of major value for forage for both wildlife and livestock. Sagebrush forms 95 percent of the winter diet of the great antelope herds of the North Platte River Basin and constitutes a large part of their feed in other seasons. Cattle and sheep also make extensive use of the sagebrush. Heavy use of sagebrush by horses sometimes has a temporarily crippling effect, with partial paralysis of the hindquarters

Land Use Capability: Class VI and Class VII. Most of the sagebrush land is without restriction. The soils are often deep and rolling. However, steep slopes occasionally cause restrictions on grazing.



Figure 33.- Sagebrush Range Type 4. Big sagebrush growth is relatively short in the North Platte River Basin. The soil profile is a Clayey Range Site near Beaver Rim. The range condition is Good.

RANGE FORAGE TYPE 5 - BROWSE

The Browse type in the North Platte River Basin is dominated by brush other than sagebrush. It is important only on the slopes and rocky hillsides adjacent to high ridges and mountains, usually as a transition between sagebrush or grassland and timber. The usual plants are serviceberry, mountainmahogany, ceanothus, and snowberry. Carrying capacities run from eight to ten acres per AUM. This rating is often lowered because use by livestock is restricted by the steep slopes on which this type is found.

Range Site: Usually Shallow, occasionally Silty or Clayey, Thin Breaks, or Badlands.

Use: The Browse type is of particular importance to wildlife. It is good summer forage for sheep but is used to a far greater extent by deer and elk. Ceanothus and snowberry, although of little use

for livestock, are of value to wildlife.

Land Use Capability: Normally Class VII. Livestock grazing is restricted by steep slopes and soils.

RANGE FORAGE TYPE 6 - CONIFER (Figure 34)

The Conifer type, dominated by evergreen softwoods, is restricted to the higher elevations of the North Platte River Basin. Its greatest value is usually for timber or watershed, rather than for forage. Many species of grasses, forbs and shrubs occur in the understories. Wheatgrasses, bromes, vetches, whortleberry, and various composites dominate. The carrying capacity varies from an occasional seven to eight acres of land per AUM to, more commonly, 25 acres to no grazing value. The densely timbered areas have limited forage production because of the shade from the overstory.

Range Site: Shallow to Very Shallow

Use: This type often has great scenic beauty, and open areas lend themselves to various recreational uses - hunting, hiking, and fishing. Wildlife depends on the browse. In most Conifer types livestock numbers are limited because of low forage production, an abundance of down timber, or steep, rocky slopes. Watershed values are high because of snow catch. Lumber values may outweigh others.

Land Use Capability: Class VII or Class VIII. Normally, grazing is restricted in this type because of barriers to livestock travel and forage use. However, it is of great value to wildlife, not only for forage but for cover and shelter.



Figure 34. - Conifer Range Type 6. Looking east from the Green Mountains toward Ferris Mountain (Sweetwater Subarea). The photograph illustrates Shallow to Very Shallow sites. Foreground condition is Fair. Limber pine is in the foreground and lodgepole pine on the mountain slopes in the rear. Timber value is low; the trees in the distance are pole size. The barren rock outcrops are typical of the Conifer type in the North Platte River Basin. The distant mountains are Browse (Type 5) and Conifer (Type 6).

RANGE FORAGE TYPE 7 - WASTE

Waste is a common type which occurs throughout the North Platte River Basin, especially in the western portion. It is characterized not by an absence of feed, but by the presence of feed which may be valuable to wildlife but is incapable of use by livestock. Thick or down timber may exclude livestock from a mountain park but leave it easily available to elk.

Range Site: Shallow to Very Shallow - seldom on other sites.

Use: This type frequently has great beauty. Hunting is important, but picnic and hiking areas are often the greatest economic attribute.

Heavy timber, which may have high commercial value, is classed as a Waste type because the forage beneath the heavy crown is so scant. The economic value of the type may be very high, but not for livestock.

Land Use Capability: Class VIII. This type is restricted to wildlife and recreation. One form of the Waste type is the precipitous rocky canyon wall. Forage is accessible only to wildlife (figure 3).

RANGE FORAGE TYPE 8 - BARREN (Figure 35)

Barren is used to designate only those areas which never have supported range forage. Denuded areas following fire are therefore not included. One form of this type is badlands, clay sites with exceptionally little vegetation (figure 35). Badlands are limited in the North Platte River Basin. In the Great Divide area some of the badlands have esthetic beauty, with banded soils of grays, browns, white, reds, and blues. Access, however, is a problem.

Range Type 8, Barren, applies also to rock outcrops or dry lake beds devoid of any vegetative cover. Still another form of this type is the moving sand dune, where the soils are excessively unstable. This form prevails in a band from the western edge of the Great Divide area eastward in a line hardly exceeding a quarter of a mile in width but maintaining an almost continuous 100 miles of loose sands with numerous barren dunes.

Range Site: Badlands, Very Shallow, Shale, Thin Breaks

Use: This range type has little grazing value for either livestock or wildlife. There is some light hunting use.

Land Use Capability: Class VIII. Restricted to wildlife and recreation. Some of these areas have esthetic beauty and a potential for development as recreational sites.



Figure 35. - U. S. Geological Survey photograph, 1870 - The Hayden Expedition. Although outside the drainage boundary, this photograph is used for typical badlands (Badland Range Site and Range Type 8 - Barren) to illustrate that the values of the national land reserve are not confined to tangible returns alone. The beauty of the barren badlands impressed this party even ninety years ago.

RANGE FORAGE TYPE 9 - PINON-JUNIPER (Figure 36)

The pinon-juniper type in the North Platte River Basin is characterized by complete absence of pinon pine (except possibly as a trace in Colorado). The overstory is juniper. Typically, the understory is scattered grasses and weeds forming a scanty cover over barren rocks and very shallow soils. The type is severely limited in total area, being confined to rocky ridges or barren rock outcrops. It occurs throughout the basin and is prominent in the western two-thirds.

Range Site: Very Shallow

Use: The grazing value of this type is very low for livestock but is high for wildlife, especially wintering mule deer. Hunting is important and recreational use for picnicking, hiking, and general outdoor activity is common.

Land Use Capability: Class VII - livestock use with restrictions; and Class VIII - restricted to wildlife and recreation.



Figure 36. - Pinon-Juniper Range Type 9. This photograph is of Class VIII country thirty-five miles west of Casper, Wyoming. The range condition is Fair.

RANGE FORAGE TYPE 10 - BROADLEAF TREES

The aspen range, one of those dominated by broadleaf trees, is found throughout the higher elevations of the North Platte River Basin. Stringers run down the narrow valleys, or, on occasion, aspen forms groves or covers the entire side of a mountain. Aspen is a "fire type"; it often follows a burn and is in turn followed by a stand of timber. Aspen normally has an understory of good to excellent feed of varied grasses and forbs. The grasses are bromes, wheatgrasses, ryegrasses - all palatable, as are most of the forbs. Aspen groves may vary in grazing production from as little as three acres for one AUM to totally worthless.

Aspen, in Range Type 10, is limited to the mountains. Willows, and especially cottonwoods occur at the lower elevations.

Range Site: Silty, Clayey, Sandy, occasionally Shallow or Very Shallow.

Use: Aspens have great esthetic appeal, especially in the fall when the scenic beauty of the slopes is spectacular. Hunting is good. Aspen can be valuable for recreation and for grazing by both livestock and wildlife. Cottonwoods fill the valleys and are often used for picnic sites and roadside parks.

Land Use Capability: Classes V, VI, or VII. Use of an aspen range is sometimes limited because of steep slopes or scattered down timber, but much of the aspen type has no restrictions on its use. Some cottonwood bottoms are subject to overflow.

RANGE FORAGE TYPE 13 - SALTBUSH (Figure 37)

The saltbush dominated flats of the western part of the North Platte River Basin cover vast acreages to form one of the three most important range forage types. The flats are a major source of feed for the large herds of sheep wintering on the desert. The plants, however, are palatable all year. Gardner saltbush is the common plant; it often occurs in pure stands. Bare soil between the perennial plants frequently fills with annual saltbushes in abnormally wet seasons. This range forage type is erratic. It varies more widely in production in response to annual weather changes than any other range type except annuals.

Other important plants are bud sagebrush (a spring forage for sheep), bottlebrush squirreltail, and, depending on the varying types

of soil included within the saline upland complex, Indian ricegrass and bluestem wheatgrass. The carrying capacity of these ranges varies from ten to sixteen acres per AUM.

Saltbush types usually occur in open semi-arid rangelands where the soil parent material was deposited in the shallow marine bays. Seleniferous shales were sometimes formed in this way also and are dominated by saltbush with poisonous woody aster or loco as important associates. Selenium also can be found in the saltbush.

Range Site: Saline Upland; occasionally Dense Clays and Badlands

Use: The grazing value of this type is high for both wildlife and livestock.

Land Use Capability: This type is restricted to grazing, and the grazing itself has restrictions because of the saline soil



Figure 37. - Saltbush Range Type 13. The foreground is a saltbush flat with rolling clay hills and South Table Mountain, Wyoming, in the distance. The usual sparse grass cover is apparent; rills are outlined by sagebrush and basin wildrye. The range condition is Good.

RANGE FORAGE TYPE 14 - GREASEWOOD

The Greasewood type is of importance in the western two-thirds of the North Platte River Basin, especially within the Great Divide area. Greasewood, because of its size, dominates the flats. Gardner saltbush is often found, and on the less saline soils big sagebrush appears. Bud sagebrush is not uncommon on the rims of the greasewood flats and sometimes occurs throughout. Thickspike wheatgrass is common. Forage production varies from high, where meadows or good grasslands are included, to low, where the stand is nothing but widely scattered greasewood on barren clay, and grazing is limited to spring and occasional winter use. The carrying capacity, therefore, ranges from 12 to 25 acres or higher per AUM.

Range Site: Saline Lowland, typically; often Saline Upland, and occasionally Deep Sands.

Use: The Greasewood type affords grazing for wildlife and livestock, especially sheep.

Land Use Capability: Class VII. Production is limited by the saline character of the soil. The soil itself is typically a heavy clay, normally with low permeability. In wet weather the dispersed clays and silts "slick up" and are a major block to travel. With proper management of included meadows or seeding to saline-tolerant grasses some of the greasewood flats with deep soils and readily available moisture possess a potential of vastly increased forage production.

RANGE FORAGE TYPES 15, 16, AND 17 - MINOR TYPES

Minor vegetative types found in the North Platte River Basin include Winterfat (15) (figure 38), Desert Shrubs (16), and Half-Shrubs (17). The aggregate of these range types in the ten million acres of the North Platte River Basin is small. The carrying capacities range from ten to twelve acres per AUM. The use is the same as that of the surrounding range types, usually big sagebrush. The most extensive acreage is that of Desert Shrub (16). Rabbitbrush was included in this type by instructions at initiation of the survey. Customarily, rabbitbrushes are included in Range Forage Type 4 with the sagebrushes. The types as such are small, and in the aggregate represent variations of the major range type 4 (Sagebrush). These minor types include valued forage species such as winterfat (*Eurotia lanata*) and poisonous plants such as horsebrushes (*Tetradymia* spp.)



Figure 38. - The photograph, taken in 1870 by W. H. Jackson, shows winterfat in bloom (Type 15). This dense stand of the shrub was destroyed by cultivation in the '40's and is now in annual weeds returning to the original cover.

U. S. Geological Survey Photograph

POISONOUS PLANTS

Poisonous plants are seldom troublesome on those ranges with plentiful forage. The generally good condition of the forage of the North Platte River Basin is reflected in a low incidence of livestock poisoning throughout the basin. However, where there is a scarcity of range food, even in those areas rated in excellent condition but with very sparse feed because of the low potential of the range site, poisonous plants add to the toll of annual losses. Another exception occurs on ranges with plentiful feed but with local concentrations of poisonous plants. For example, a hungry trail herd may cross a meadow of toxic arrowgrass. Climatic conditions sometimes will force use of any available forage. In one instance in Idaho halogeton was the only plant appearing above the snow. As a rule, however, with abundant forage, livestock losses are few, for most poisonous plants are unpalatable.

The poisonous plants found in inventory are in two groups: (1) Those which intrinsically are poisonous in themselves - a good example would be arrowgrass (podgrass), violently poisonous to all classes of livestock, even dried in hay, as it produces hydrocyanic acid when eaten by the stock; and (2) those plants which are poisonous because they bring up from the soil a toxic substance - selenium.

Concentrations of poisonous plants are more dangerous; therefore, only those areas with infestations amounting to ten percent or more of the total vegetation are given on the base map. The figure of ten percent was used because it guarantees large masses of dangerous material.

Selenium is normally available to a certain select group of plants called "seleniferous plants". Such plants require selenium for their growth; hence, they are excellent indicators of its presence. The Great Divide Basin has many concentrations of such plants. The soils on which these plants grow were derived from marine shales, and the arid climate and slow permeability of the soil resulted in only light leaching; thus, the selenium is still available to the plants.

Some poisons are cumulative in effect; selenium is one of these. Small amounts consumed by animals over long periods result in a roughened coat, abnormal growth of hair and hoof, and a pronounced loss of weight, accompanied by a marked impairment of vision. The next stage is that of "blind staggers", blindness and a

depraved appetite.

SELENIFEROUS PLANTS

Other range vegetation is also capable of absorbing selenium (certain locoweeds, Haploppus, etc.) but were not present in quantity. Often seleniferous plants can be identified by crushing the green foliage; the smell is a nauseating, repellant odor, strong and somewhat sweetish.

Princesplume (Stanleya spp) is a handsome, erect plant with striking spikes of yellow flowers growing in profusion in plumelike grace. The leaves are fleshy, a bright green to blue-green in color. All of the species of princesplume are poisonous and indicate seleniferous soils.

Woody aster (Aster xylorhiza) is an attractive, daisy-like plant, forming clusters with as many as two dozen blooms of large, white-petaled flowers with yellow centers. The root is large and woody. Some of the valleys turn white with hundreds of acres of bloom. The vegetation associated with these plants is often high in selenium. Although only the seleniferous plant absorbs selenium from the soil, this selenium is converted into organic form and becomes available to many of the surrounding plants when the seleniferous plant dies. Woody aster is the most widespread and formed the largest concentrations of any of the poisonous plants encountered in the inventory.

NON-SELENIFEROUS PLANTS

The horsebrushes are low shrubs, sometimes spiny, with silvery leaves and with handsome sprays of yellow blossoms in the spring. Horsebrushes followed woody aster with the next largest acreage of poisonous plant infestation.

Horsebrushes are common. To an extent they are independent of grazing conditions; although horsebrushes increase with overgrazing and on poor range, they are also much influenced in their occurrence by the soils. On one shallow, shale-based soil, for example, protected from any possible grazing by steep cliffs, horsebrush made up 60 percent of the vegetation.

The horsebrushes are highly unpalatable, dangerous in the spring, and affect sheep. This plant causes "bighead", a form of

photosensitization. As the name implies, it is characterized by swelling of the head and ears. Tetradymia glabrata, the most poisonous, T. inermis, and T. canescens are the three common species of horsebrush here. These plants are most toxic during flowering, the period of their most rapid growth. No treatment of bighead other than keeping an affected animal in the shade seems practical. Although bighead may be fatal, livestock loss is light and is important only in the western part of the basin.

Arrowgrass, the name commonly accepted for Triglochin maritima (standard plant name is podgrass) is dangerous to sheep and cattle from early spring to late fall. This plant is widely distributed in wet, alkaline meadows and often is cut with wild hay. Livestock are attracted to this plant because of its salt content, but otherwise it seems unpalatable. The poisonous properties of arrowgrass are due to hydrocyanic acid; death is sudden. Arrowgrass can cause losses no matter when it is eaten, even when fed as hay.

Locoweeds (Astragalus spp) are poisonous plants. Some species cause death in livestock; in addition some of the locoweeds also cause poisoning through the absorption of selenium. Locoweed, however, occurred merely as traces in the vegetation. Principal losses from locos and crazyweeds (Oxytropis and Astragalus) are with horses, but cattle and sheep are also susceptible. Loco plants, not seleniferous, appear to be dangerous at any season of the year, with the active principal equally distributed throughout the whole plant.

Iris (Iris missouriensis) and halogeton (Halogeton glomeratus) are present, but infestations are concentrated and are not common. Livestock losses are most infrequent.

Halogeton is a plant which only recently has become well known. It has caused very serious losses within a very short time in many areas of the west. Poisoning comes from an oxylate in the plant. It is extremely toxic. Because the plant is unpalatable, it will normally be eaten only in emergency. This plant has spread rapidly in recent years along stock trails and along the railroad right-of-ways. In the North Platte River Basin, concentrations occur along the Union Pacific Railroad, with occasional infestations along the stream banks of the Medicine Bow River and in a few rock outcrops in other locations.

Iris, a showy blue-flowered plant occasionally causes poisoning when the poisonous tubers are exposed. Iris, once established in wet meadows, will gradually take over to the point that danger of poisoning is increased.

Greasewood (Sarcobatus vermiculatus) is normally considered to be a fair to good feed for sheep. It is utilized in the spring. However, occasional cases of poisoning have been reported from other states from use of greasewood, because it, like halogeton, contains oxalates.

Death camas (Zygadenus venenosus), ground lichen (Parmelia molliscula), and low larkspur (Delphinium bicolor) are common, cause some livestock poisoning and even losses, but never made up five percent of the vegetative cover of any one site.

Death camas, a lily-like plant with greenish-white spring-time blossoms, does not comprise five percent of the vegetative cover at any one place but is encountered the most frequently of any poisonous plant. Sheep are more often poisoned by this plant than cattle and horses. Death camas is dangerous throughout its life, but most losses occur during the early spring.

Chokecherry and threadleaf groundsel are other poisonous plants. However, their occurrence is limited, and, with the exception of chokecherry, presumably cause very little livestock loss, due to limited concentrations and amount compared to the total vegetation present.

Poisonous plants comprised ten percent or more of the total vegetation on the following acreages: Woody aster, 170,615 total acres; Princesplume, 24,780 total acres; Horsebrush, 68,170 total acres; Arrowgrass, 4,070 total acres; Locoweed, 9,980 total acres; Halogeton, 4,820 total acres; and Iris, 2,040 total acres.

The part poisonous plants play in the North Platte River Basin is accentuated in the west in part because of the generally more limited feed, but especially because of the great expanses of seleniferous soils which produce in abundance those plants which must have selenium in the soil in order to grow.

In summary, poisonous plants infest thousands of acres, where the criterion used for mapping was at least ten percent of the vegetation present. Many thousands of acres more are also infested

by poisonous plants but in lesser quantities. Poisonous plants are normal parts of the range community. The condition of range vegetation in the North Platte River Basin, as reported under Range Condition, is such that these plants represent a problem that can usually be controlled by good range management.

RODENTS

Of the rodents of the North Platte River Basin, the jackrabbit is most common. The blacktailed jackrabbit is encountered more often than the larger whitetailed jackrabbit. In the mountains the snowshoe rabbit displaces both. None of these, nor the widely distributed cottontail, are hunted to any extent except as predators under Wyoming statutes.

Porcupines are common in the forests and in the spring wander out onto the surrounding rangeland. Because of the extensive damage they do to pine trees through girdling, porcupines are no longer protected in most states.

Prairie dogs are concentrated in a few areas. The large towns are evidence of the much greater numbers of prairie dogs in former days. Prairie dogs have been associated with the American West throughout its history. As early as 1812, Robert Stuart encountered near the site of the present town of Glenrock, Wyoming, a dog town almost two miles across. Fremont speaks of several towns two to three miles in extent. We can assume that such large concentrations were not uncommon on the plains. At the time of inventory the largest prairie dog colonies were in T. 24 N., R. 83 W., Sections 31 and 32 (960 acres), and close by in T. 23 N., R. 83 W., Sections 5 and 6 (950 acres). These two colonies together total 1,910 acres, or over 70 percent of the basin's recorded rodent infested acreage of 2,665 acres. (See $\frac{1}{2}$ " to mile basin maps.)

Overgrazing has often been considered to be the cause for prairie dog infestation; however, in northern Wyoming, in a protected area of the Devil's Tower National Monument, a dog town has flourished, dwindled, and revived for at least 35 years after all livestock were excluded. It would be natural to assume we will always have prairie dogs with us. In large concentrations they are strong competitors with livestock. However, there are few large towns in the basin, and rodent control is a relatively minor problem, indicating a limited need for eradication.

Natural enemies of prairie dogs, especially coyotes, have almost disappeared from the basin, due to extremely active poisoning campaigns. A resurgence of wildcats followed, but their numbers too have dwindled because of active trapping and poisoning. With the elimination of their natural enemies, rodents may develop into a growing problem requiring intensification of the control measures which are adequate under conditions of limited infestation.

GRAZING ADMINISTRATION

The national land reserve reported is under the jurisdiction of four district offices in Wyoming and one in Colorado. Figure 39 outlines the boundaries between the Section 3 (within district) and Section 15 (outside district) lands and the entire area managed by each district.

RANGE USE

An estimated total of 910,587 animal unit months of feed were sold in the 1960 grazing season from lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the North Platte River Basin (less Glendo Sub-area). Bureau of Land Management grazing districts administered under Section 3 of the Taylor Grazing Act supplied 524,047 of these animal unit months of feed. This forage was used by 70,979 cattle and horses and 320,303 sheep. On lands outside the grazing districts and managed under Section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act, 386,540 AUM's of feed were grazed by approximately 87,637 cattle and horses and 113,162 sheep.

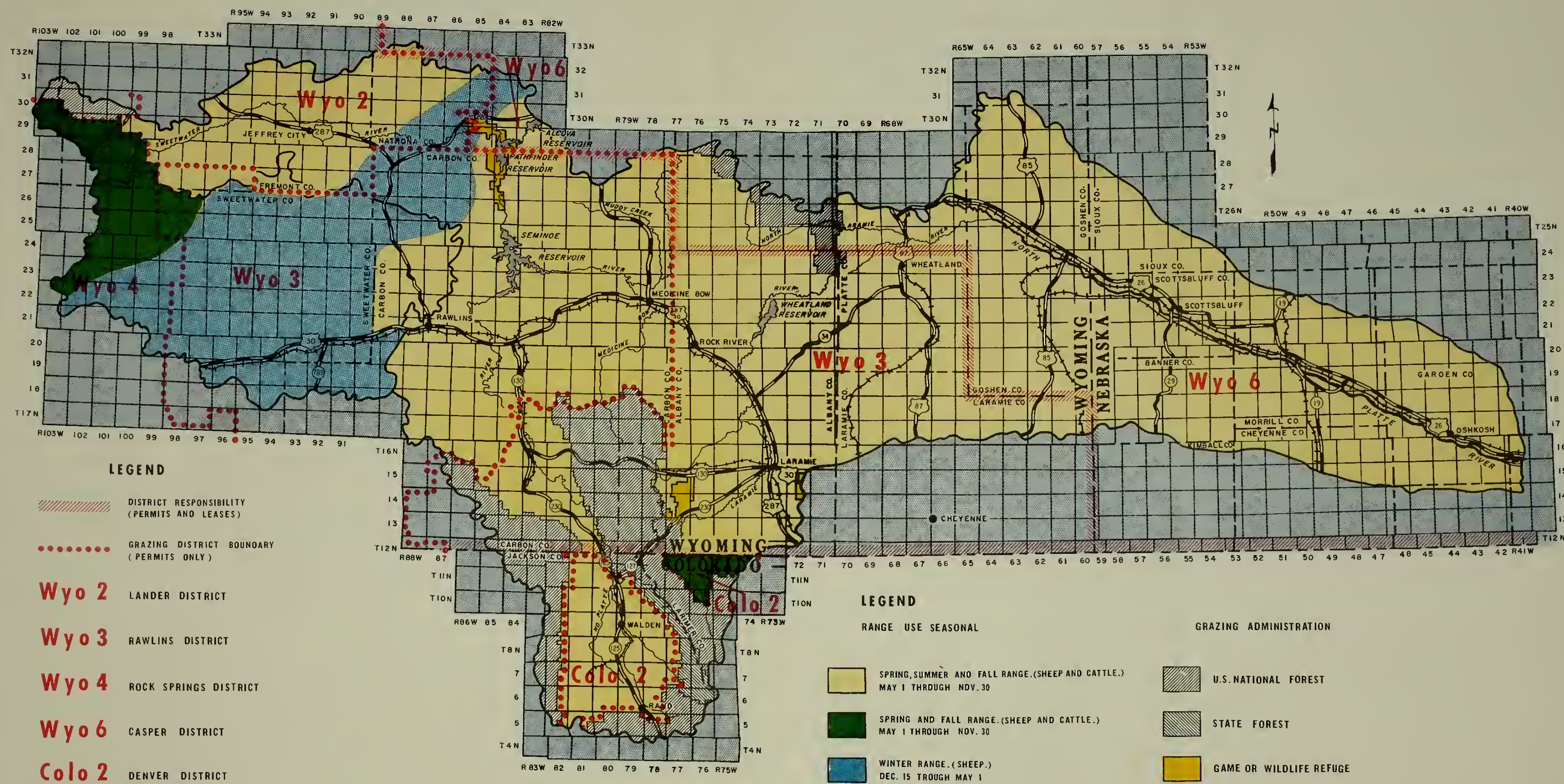
The principal grazing season for livestock is given in figure 39. Detailed information on the grazing pattern for any particular location is available at each district office managing that location. Grazing seasons are established with climatic conditions, annual weather variations, class of livestock, and vegetation as major considerations. For example, the severity of the winters in Colorado's North Park limits winter grazing. In the Great Divide Basin of Wyoming, on the other hand, with equally severe cold and wind, the type of vegetation and the availability of snow as a source of stockwater make this range suited to winter grazing by sheep.

Throughout the rangelands of the North Platte River Basin, livestock use is heaviest on the lower elevations in the spring and fall and in the higher country during the summer months. In Wyoming on Section 3 (district) lands the spring, summer and fall grazing season begins May 1 and ends November 30. The winter season begins December 15 and lasts until the first of May. In Colorado the season begins May 15 and ends October 31.

The pattern of land ownership has some effect on the seasons of use. This is especially true of Section 15 lands leased to owners of adjacent lands.

Figure 39

RANGE USE IN THE NORTH PLATTE RIVER AREA



J.L.K.
1962

Table 11. - Districts, livestock numbers, animal unit months, and principal seasons of use.

District	Cattle and Horses (number)	Sheep and Goats (number)	AUM's	Principal seasons of use
Permitted grazing on national land reserve :				
Lander	16,180	18,400	139,020	Cattle: spring, fall, and summer (5-1 to 11-30). Sheep: same seasons, with some winter (12-15 to 5-1)
Rock Springs	312	48,900	38,416	Cattle: Spring, summer, fall, with fewer in summer. Sheep: spring, fall, and winter, with some summer.
Rawlins	28,655	238,018	319,388	Cattle: spring, summer, and fall. Sheep: Year around, with winter grazing concentrated in the Great Divide Basin.
Denver (North Park)	25,832	14,985	27,233	Cattle: summer (6-1 to 9-15) Sheep: spring (5-15 to 6-15) and fall (10-1 to 10-31)
Total	70,979	320,303	524,047	
Leased grazing on Section 15 lands: ^{1/}				
Casper	5,300	7,000	6,540	Cattle and Sheep: mostly in spring, summer, and fall.
Rawlins	78,562	103,650	375,000	Cattle and Sheep: mostly in spring, summer, and fall.
Denver (Larimer County)	3,775	2,512	5,000	Cattle: summer (6-1 to 9-15) Sheep: spring (5-15 to 6-15 and fall (10-1 to 10-31)
Total	87,637	113,162	386,540	

^{1/} Livestock numbers and AUM's are Grazing District estimates.

The national land reserve may be used in early spring and late fall for trailing livestock summering on mountain grazing lands. For example, the outer edges of the Great Divide Basin are used in spring and fall by sheep moving between their summer range on the lands of the Shoshone National Forest and their winter range in the basin.

Bureau of Land Management district offices, permitted number of livestock, animal unit months of grazing, and principal seasons of use by livestock on both Section 3 and Section 15 lands in 1961 are given in Table 11. The information in this table was supplied from grazing records of these districts.

The information for leased lands under Section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act of 1934 is an estimate by the districts, based upon their leases and records. The number of livestock is a summation of the maximum number each permittee is allowed at any one period during the grazing season, but is not necessarily the number of livestock that can be found on the range at one time. The largest numbers of sheep grazing on national land reserve are those in early spring, late fall, and winter. The largest numbers of cattle and horses are those of the spring, summer, and early fall.

CARRYING CAPACITIES

A recommended stocking rate was determined at the time of inventory. This carrying capacity, expressed in animal unit months, is based on the precipitation belt, the site, and the range condition.

Landownership by county, and the animal unit months determined are listed in Table 12. The acres of grazing needed for one animal unit month are found by dividing the total surface acres by the animal unit months the area will carry. The carrying capacity for the entire area inventory survey is 6.6 acres per AUM. The carrying capacity for the land managed by the Bureau of Land Management is estimated at 6.9 acres per animal unit month. Land owned by the State was 5.7 acres, and that privately owned was 6.1 acres per animal unit month. These carrying capacities are averages and do not apply to one particular site. The insert maps contain stocking rates, as well as land capability, vegetation, slope, erosion, poisonous plants, soils, and remarks for each individual site within the North Platte River Basin. The Glendo report (1951) is, of course, separate.

Table 12. - Summary by counties of acreages and animal unit months. (49 percent of basin.)

Area Study	National Land Reserve		Other Federal		Total Federal ^{1/}	
Counties	Acres	AUM's	Acres	AUM's	Acres	AUM's
Sublette	20,273	4,707			20,273	4,707
Fremont	928,920	167,332	1,440	276	930,360	167,608
Sweetwater	1,369,188	172,884			1,369,188	172,884
Carbon	1,535,762	201,713	19,758	1,876	1,555,520	203,589
Natrona	356,321	61,268	25,586	2,661	381,907	63,929
Platte	32,502	4,828	39	6	32,541	4,834
Albany	210,254	35,395	90		210,344	35,395
Converse	2,502	260			2,502	260
Larimer	26,578	2,770			26,578	2,770
Jackson	176,784	17,083	19,424	1,467	196,208	18,550
Laramie	4,795	896			4,795	896
Total	4,663,879	669,136	66,337	6,286	4,730,216	675,422

Isolated Tract Classification

Counties	Acres	AUM's	Acres	AUM's	Acres	AUM's
Albany	92,189	15,608			92,189	15,608
Carbon	87,601	12,358			87,601	12,358
Goshen	21,918	4,267			21,918	4,267
Laramie	3,417	523	All National Land Reserve		3,417	523
Niobrabra	560	105			560	105
Platte	20,747	3,657			20,747	3,657
Nebraska	320	109			320	109
Total	226,752	36,627			226,752	36,627

State and Private Acreage and Animal Unit Months

Counties	State			Private			Acres	AUM's
	Acres	AUM's	Crop Acres	Acres	AUM's	Crop Acres		
Sublette	2,966	2,296		2,200	2,362		5,166	4,658
Fremont	91,105	22,449		114,211	48,162	486	205,802	70,611
Sweetwater	51,664	6,658		516,185	63,765		567,849	70,423
Carbon	173,256	25,292	1,152	1,184,405	146,201	39,444	1,398,257	171,493
Natrona	55,305	10,579		119,915	23,417		175,220	33,996
Platte	33,417	5,433	395	95,740	14,953	2,964	132,516	20,386
Albany	52,010	9,622	570	388,131	74,102	8,251	448,962	83,724
Converse	1,278	195	95	2,257	317	15	3,645	512
Larimer	5,760	747		46,758	6,129	4,499	57,017	6,876
Jackson	53,020	6,864		370,255	86,022	1,435	424,710	92,886
Laramie	960	250		13,091	2,360	310	14,361	2,610
Total	520,741	90,385	2,212	2,853,148	467,790	57,404	3,433,505	558,175

Federal^{1/} State and Private: Grand Total Acreage 8,390,473

Grand Total AUM's 1,270,224

^{1/} Excludes Federal Forest

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Water is the key to the development of arid rangelands. The importance of this resource is shown by the expenditures on its use in management. Range conservation and improvement projects have been proposed by the Bureau of Land Management Grazing Districts as a part of the twenty-year program to improve public lands. Water conservation and development accounts for nearly 75 percent of the programmed costs and activities. Of the 17 types of proposed improvements, 8 are concerned with water development.

During the course of the inventory, 150 sites were noted for water development. These potential locations are on the maps. The dam symbol indicates the vicinity only of the existing need. (There are 30 such locations on Map 2; 63 on Map 3; 22 on Map 4; 1 on Map 5; and 34 on Map 6. Maps 1 and 7 did not have potential water development reported.) These last two maps include rangeland where water is more abundant or most potential sites were doubtful without an intense search beyond the needs of this study.

The districts of the Bureau have intensive programs for the management of the national land reserve. Of necessity these plans change, but the importance of such programs over a long period of time can be readily grasped.

Watering places not only create better grazing use through livestock distribution, relieving the load on accessible ranges and using formerly unavailable forage; they also serve the needs of wildlife. Sage grouse, for example, multiply in those areas where the Bureau begins improvement programs.

Flood control is effected by structures designed to retain excessive run-off for slower, less critical discharge. Fencing, together with water development, promotes better utilization of forage by stock and reduces the danger of stock losses from noxious plants.

Such activity creates a favorable environment for livestock and wildlife and results in a more stable economy for the ranches, the community, and the basin. The immediate beneficial effect of such measures is felt to a greater extent in those areas with larger concentrations of national land reserve. Even where the public land lies in small blocks, cooperative efforts with other agencies assure overall concerted action on problems which involve more than public domain.

APPENDIXES

- Appendix A. - Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve by counties, within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959
- Appendix B. - Common Range Plants in the North Platte River Basin
- Appendix C. - Explanation of Symbols in Formula
- Appendix D. - Description and Definitions of Soil Erosion Condition Classes
- Appendix E. - Non-Technical Description of Range Soil-Groups
- Appendix F. - Technicians' Guide

Appendix A. -- Description, acreage, classification, suitability, and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties, within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte River Basin.

Introduction

The following information in tabular form summarizes inventory findings tract by tract. The national land reserve in the North Platte River Basin occurs in several patterns. Where this pattern is one of small acreages of national land reserve scattered throughout a predominantly private and state ownership, the land was inventoried and classified as a unique entity. The findings for classification and appraisal upon conclusion of the inventory of each unit were forwarded to the appropriate State Land Office.

A-1 Of the 226,752 acres in these tables roughly 62,000 acres were classified to be retained in Federal ownership. Roughly 78 percent was recommended for disposal to private ownership. This land, as was reported in the section on capabilities, is essentially rangeland, over 93.3 percent being classified for such use. Another 5.6 percent was suitable only for wildlife. Thus, of the land recommended for disposal to private individuals, only 1.1 percent could conceivably be cultivated, and the bulk is grazing land.

Note: The material in the tables is self-explanatory, with the exception of the numerals in the columns "Present Land Use" and "Principal Suitability". The numerals which denote this land use and suitability are: 1. Grazing; 2. Wildlife; 3. Watershed; 4. Crop; 5. Mining; 6. Recreation; 7. Timber; 8. Barren.

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties.
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1 /

Albany County

6th Principal
Meridian- Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use ² /	Land Capability Classification ³ /	Principal Suitability ² /	Proposed Management
12	73	6	All	639.29	Rough steep mountains	109	1-3-4-5-6	VII	1-3-4-5-6	Federal
12	74	4	Lots 1, 2, 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	322.10	Level to gently rolling	100	1	VI	1	Private
12	74	10	W $\frac{1}{2}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	480.00	Gently rolling to broken	72	1	VII	1	Private
12	74	12	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	109	1-3-6	VI	1-3-6	Private
12	74	20	Lot 1	42.70	Gently to steeply rolling	4	1-3-6	VII	1-3-6	Private
12	74	22	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4	180.57	Gently to steeply rolling	19	1-3-6	VII	1-3-6	Private
12	74	24	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4	195.04	Gently to steeply rolling	11	1-3-6	VII	1-3-6	Private
12	75	6	All	640.90	Steeply rolling rough	128	1	VI	1	Private
12	75	10	All	640.00	Steeply rolling broken	115	1	VI	1	Private
12	75	14	SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Steeply broken rolling	29	1	VI	1	Private
13	72	8	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	15	1	VI	1	Private
13	73	22	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently rolling sloping	48	1	VI	1	Private
13	73	32	NW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Steeply rolling rough	27	1-4-6	VI	1	Private
13	74	8	NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Level to undulating	56	1	VI	1	Private
13	74	10	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently rolling	36	1	VI	1	Private
13	74	12	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	13	1	VI	1	Private
13	74	22	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	440.00	Gently sloping to rolling	123	1	VI	1	Private
13	74	26	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply rolling	21	1	VI	1	Private
13	74	28	NW $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Gently to steeply sloping	77	1	V	1	Private
13	75	12	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling	6	1	VI	1	Private
13	75	14	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply rolling	36	1	VI	1	Private
13	75	20	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	154	1	VI	1	Private
13	75	22	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	20.00	Gently sloping undulating	4	1	VI	1	Private
13	75	28	NW $\frac{1}{4}$: Lot 1	192.04	Gently sloping to rolling	48	1	VI	1	Private
13	75	30	All	632.80	Gently to steeply rolling	152	1	VI	1	Private
13	75	34	S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Gently to steeply rolling	48	1	VI	1	Private

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Appendix A -- Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Albany County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2</u> /	Land Capability Classification <u>3</u> /	Principal Suitability <u>2</u> /	Proposed Management
	North	West								
13	76	2	S $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Greasewood flat undulating	32	1	VII	1	Private
13	76	12	All	640.00	Very rough hummocky	32	1	VII	1	Private
13	76	14	All	640.00	Rolling gravelly bench	109	1	VI	1	Private
13	76	24	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	157	1	VI	1	Private
13	76	26	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	156	1	VI	1	Private
14	72	30	Lots 1,2,3,4E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	456.23	Gently rolling to undulating	168	1	VI	1	Private
14	73	2	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00	Steeply rolling broken	42	1	60/VI:260/VII	1	Private
14	73	22	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Steeply rolling to rough	40	1	VI	1	Private
14	73	24	All	640.00	Steeply rolling rocky	166	1	VII	1	Private
14	73	32	W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Gently to steeply rolling	68	1	VI	1	Private
14	73	34	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping undulating	11	1	VI	1	Private
14	74	2	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	4	1	VI	1	Private
14	74	4	All	652.39	Gently sloping to rolling	144	1	VI	1	Private
14	74	10	All	639.00	Gently sloping to rolling	141	1	VI	1	Private
14	74	26	W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Gently sloping to rolling	27	1	VI	1	Private
14	74	34	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Gently sloping to rolling	55	1	VI	1	Private
14	74	34	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling to sloping	12	1	VI	1	Private
14	75	2	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4	162.72	Rolling undulating	15	1	VII	1	Private
14	75	4	Lot 1	21.69	Gently to steeply rolling	5	1	VI	1	Private
14	75	4	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	30.00	Gently to steeply rolling	5	1	VI	1	Private
14	76	32	SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently to steeply rolling	35	1	VI	1	Private
14	77	7	Lot 1	37.13	Rough mountainous	4	1	VII	1	Private
14	77	8	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough mountainous	12	1	VII	1	Private
14	77	17	E $\frac{1}{2}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	400.00	Rough mountainous (Timber)	60	1	VII	1	Private
14	77	18	Lots 1, 2	75.10	Rough mountainous (Timber)	8	1	VII	1	Private
14	77	20	N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Rough mountainous (Timber)	24	1	VII	1	Private
14	78	13	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00	Rough mountainous (Timber)	18	1	VII	1	Private

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1 / - Continued

Albany County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2</u> /	Land Capability Classification <u>3</u> /	Principal Suitability <u>2</u> /	Proposed Management
	North	West								
	72	20	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steep mountainous spring	1	1-4-PWR	VII	1-4	Private
	72	20	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Mountainous rough steep	17	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
	72	28	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Mountainous rough steep	12	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
	73	14	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to gently sloping	13	1	VI	1	Private
	73	22	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently sloping undulating	48	1	VI	1	Private
	74	8	All	640.00	Gently sloping to rolling	180	1	VI	1	Private
	75	24	SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Level to gently sloping	42	1	VI	1	Private
	75	30	Lots 1, 2, 4, 3: E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	493.16	Severely hummocked eroded	74	1	VI	1	Private
A-4	76	2	All	642.08	Steeply rolling gravelly	134	1	VI	1	Private
	76	6	All	513.20	Steeply rolling gravelly	82	1	VI	1	Private
	76	8	All	640.00	Rocky gravelly hills	96	1	VII	1	Private
	76	12	W $\frac{1}{2}$: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	480.00	Gently rolling gravelly	110	1	VI	1	Private
	76	14	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling gravelly	16	1	VI	1	Private
	76	18	Lots 1, 2, 4: NE $\frac{1}{4}$	288.13	Steeply rolling rocky	41	1	VII	1	Private
	76	20	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rocky gravelly bench	24	1	VII	1	Private
	76	22	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Hummocky badlands	18	1-3-4-8-9	VII	1-3-4-8-9	Federal
	76	22	S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Practically in the lake	---	3-4-8-9-10	VIII	3-4-8-9-10	Federal
	76	24	N $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently rolling sloping	64	1	VII	1	Private
	76	26	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	92	1-3-4-8-9-10	200/V1400/V1140/V111	1-3-4-8-9-10	Federal
	76	28	All	640.00	Mostly in Lake Hattie	30	1-3-4-8-9-10	VIII	1-3-4-8-9-10	Federal
	76	32	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Hummocky partly lake	24	1-3-4-8-9-10	VIII	1-3-4-8-9-10	Federal
	76	34	NW $\frac{1}{4}$: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Gently sloping undulating	50	1	VI	1	Private
	77	9	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Sloping rough rocky	9	1	VI	1	Private
	78	1	Lots 3, 4	77.10	Undulating very rocky	14	1	VI	1	Private
	78	2	Lots 1, 2, 4: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	195.14	Undulating very rocky	35	1	VI	1	Private
	78	12	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Undulating very rocky	22	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Counties

Albany County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use 2/	Land Capability Classification3/	Principal Suitability2/	Proposed Management
16	71	34	S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Gently rolling sloping	37	1	VII	1	Private
16	72	14	NE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Steep rocky gravelly	15	1	VII	1	Private
16	72	18	All	595.77	Solid limestone mountain	64	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
16	72	20	All	640.00	Solid limestone mountain	64	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
16	72	30	Lots 1, 2:E $\frac{1}{2}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	459.91	Solid limestone mountain	46	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
16	72	32	N $\frac{1}{2}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Solid limestone mountain	38	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
16	74	10	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling to sloping	22	1	VI	1	Private
16	74	12	W $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	83	1	VI	1	Private
16	74	15	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently rolling to sloping	31	1	VI	1	Private
16	74	18	Lots 2, 3, 4:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	484.19	Gently rolling to sloping	151	1	VI	1	Private
16	74	28	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Level to gently sloping	38	1	VI	1	Private
16	74	30	All	644.55	Gently to steeply rolling	148	1	VI	1	Private
16	75	26	All	640.00	Gently sloping undulating	160	1	VI	1	Private
16	75	30	All	599.60	Gently sloping undulating	150	1	VI	1	Private
16	76	4	Lot 4:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	109.70	Gravelly bench	24	1	VI	1	Private
16	76	6	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4	253.05	Rolling gravelly hills	58	1	VI	1	Private
16	76	32	All	640.00	Rocky gravelly hills	81	1	240/ VI:400/ VII	1	Private
16	76	34	S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Rocky gravelly hills	67	1	300/ VI:180/ VII	1	Private
16	77	4	Lot 4:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	119.64	Steep rough and rocky	20	1	VI	1	Private
16	77	6	Lot 7:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	193.05	Steep rough and rocky	35	1-SDW	VII	1	Private
16	77	8	S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Steep rough and rocky	86	1	VII	1	Private
16	77	8	N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Steep rough and rocky	29	1-SDW	VII	1	Private
16	77	10	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	360.00	Steep rough and rocky	58	1	VI	1	Private
16	77	18	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steep rough and rocky	7	1	VII	1	Private
16	77	20	All	640.00	Steep rough and rocky	109	1	VII	1	Private
16	77	22	All	640.00	Gravelly rough and rocky	77	1	VII	1	Private
16	77	30	All	781.12	Rough steep gravelly rocky	141	1	VII	1	Private
16	77	31	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Rough steep gravelly rocky	29	1	VII	1	Private

Appendix A--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Albany County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

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Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use ² /	Land Capability Classification ³ /	Principal Suitability ² /	Proposed Management
	North	West								
16	78	12	N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Steep rocky hills	24	1-4-6-SDW	VII	1-4-6	Federal
16	78	13	S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Very steep and rocky	72	1-4-6	VII	1-4-6	Federal
17	70	6	Lot 4	41.00	Rough broken and steep	4	1	VII	1	Private
17	71	2	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling rough	8	1	VII	1	Private
17	72	6	All	647.97	Rough broken mountainous	52	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
17	72	8	All	640.00	Mostly solid limestone	51	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
17	72	18	All	641.18	Much of area barren Lime	52	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
17	72	20	All	640.00	Rocky rough mountains	64	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
17	72	22	W $\frac{1}{2}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	480.00	Rocky cliffs mountainous	38	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
17	72	28	All	640.00	Rocky cliffs mountainous	51	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
17	74	14	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00	Rolling level undulating	74	1	VI	1	Private
17	74	28	SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Level to gently rolling	45	1	VI	1	Private
17	75	2	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Level to undulating	22	1	VI	1	Private
17	76	2	Lots 2 and 3	28.46	Gently rolling to the lake	7	1	VI	1	Private
17	76	6	All	641.02	Rolling gravelly bench	135	1	VI	1	Private
17	76	8	W $\frac{1}{2}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Steeply rolling rocky	77	1	VI	1	Private
17	76	10	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling sloping	22	1	VI	1	Private
17	76	14	All	640.00	Gently rolling sloping	180	1	VI	1	Private
17	76	30	All	643.60	Gently rolling sloping	161	1	VI	1	Private
17	77	12	NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Gently rolling gravelly	70	1	VI	1	Private
17	77	20	NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Steeply rolling rocky	29	1-SDW	VII	1	Private
17	77	22	S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Steeply rolling rough	96	1	VII	1	Private
17	77	24	N $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Undulating gravelly bench	80	1	VI	1	Private
17	77	26	All	640.00	Steeply rolling rocky	128	1	VII	1	Private
17	77	34	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	360.00	Rolling gravelly rocky hill	61	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A. -- Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1 / - Continued

Albany County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2</u> /	Land Capability Classification <u>3</u> /	Principal Suitability <u>2</u> /	Proposed Management
18	70	6	Lot 4	37.50	Steep granite hills	8	1	VI	1	Private
18	70	30	Lots 2, 3, 4	123.21	Steep granite hills	10	1	VII	1	Private
18	71	2	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steep granite hills	14	1	VI	1	Private
18	72	6	Lots 3, 4, 5: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$	324.22	Very steep rough broken	20	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
18	72	18	Lots 3, 4: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	163.17	Very steep rough broken	13	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
18	72	30	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4: E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$	483.20	Very steep rough broken	39	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
18	73	2	N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Level to gently sloping	35	1	VI	1	Private
18	73	8	N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Gently sloping to rolling	29	1	VI	1	Private
18	73	12	All	640.00	Rough rocky mountainous	37	1-4	VII	1	Federal
18	73	14	E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Gently rolling undulating	35	1	VI	1	Private
18	73	18	Lot 1: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	162.25	Gently sloping to rolling	39	1	VI	1	Private
18	73	20	S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$: N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Level to undulating	102	1	V	1	Private
18	74	8	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling gravelly	9	1	VI	1	Private
18	75	2	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$	477.86	Rolling gravelly bench	67	1	VI	1	Private
18	75	6	All	646.61	Rolling gravelly bench	103	1	VI	1	Private
18	75	8	All	640.00	Rolling gravelly bench	86	1	440/ VI:200/ VII	1	Private
18	75	12	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Gently sloping gravelly	62	1	VI	1	Private
18	75	14	All	640.00	Gently sloping gravelly	140	1	VI	1	Private
18	75	18	All	653.12	Gently sloping gravelly	80	1	VI	1	Private
18	75	30	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4: E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$	486.24	Gently sloping gravelly	88	1	VI	1	Private
18	76	4	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4: S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$	323.43	Gently to steeply rolling	74	1	VI	1	Private
18	76	6	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	553.48	Gently to steeply rolling	207	1	VI	1	Private
18	76	8	NE $\frac{1}{4}$: S $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Hummocky alkaline flats	37	1	VII	1	Private
18	76	10	N $\frac{1}{2}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$	480.00	Hummocky alkaline flats	38	1	VII	1	Private

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Albany County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2</u> /	Land Capability Classification <u>3</u> /	Principal Suitability <u>2</u> /	Proposed Management
18	76	14	All	640.00	Rolling deep coulees	64	1	VII	1	Private
18	76	18	All	628.00	Rolling deep coulees	144	1	VI	1	Private
18	76	22	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	64	1	VII	1	Private
18	76	24	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	70	1	200/VI:440/VII	1	Private
18	76	26	N $\frac{1}{2}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	600.00	Gently to steeply rolling	84	1	VI	1	Private
18	76	28	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	5	1	VII	1	Private
18	76	32	S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Rolling gravelly bench	34	1	VI	1	Private
18	77	4	All	635.67	Gravelly second bench	96	1	VI	1	Private
18	77	12	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently sloping rolling	28	1	VI	1	Private
18	77	14	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00	Rocky steeply rolling hills	51	1	VI	1	Private
18	77	26	All	640.00	Steeply rolling gravelly	166	1	VI	1	Private
18	77	32	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Gravelly rocky bench	20	1	VII	1	Private
18	77	34	All	640.00	Sloping gravelly bench	96	1	VI	1	Private
19	71	32	All	640.00	Rough rocky mountainous	45	1-4-5	VII	1-4-5	Private
19	71	34	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling rocky	8	1	VI	1	Private
19	72	10	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently rolling rocky	32	1	VI	1	Private
19	72	12	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling rocky, Spring	17	1-PWR	VI	1	Private
19	72	30	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4	170.40	Very steep and rocky	14	1	VII	1	Private
19	72	30	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Very steep and rocky	8	1	VII	1	Private
19	72	30	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Very steep and rocky	8	1	VII	1	Private
19	72	34	W $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Very steep and rocky	48	1	VII	1	Private
19	73	6	Lot 3	39.25	Level to gently sloping	8	1	VI	1	Private
19	73	18	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Sloping to hummocky	8	1	VI	1	Private
19	73	26	All	640.00	Sloping to quite hummocky	128	1	VI	1	Private
19	73	30	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to gently sloping	12	1	VI	1	Private
19	74	4	All	640.40	Gently to steeply sloping	102	1	VI	1	Private

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Appendix A. -- Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Albany County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use 2/	Land Capability Classification 3/	Principal Suitability 2/	Proposed Management
North	West									
19	74	8	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently sloping	21	1	VI	1	Private
19	74	20	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping to rolling	4	1	VI	1	Private
19	74	26	NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently rolling hills	24	1	VI	1	Private
19	74	28	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently rolling, hummocky	12	1	VI	1	Private
19	74	30	Lot 4:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	124.92	Steeply to gently rolling	25	1	VI	1	Private
19	75	2	All	638.23	Gently rolling sloping	192	1	VI	1	Private
19	75	4	All	582.74	Gently to steeply rolling	79	1	182.92/VI:399.82/VII	1	Private
19	75	6	All	632.80	Gently to steeply rolling	127	1	316.60/VI:316.20/VII	1	Private
19	75	10	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	32	1	VII	1	Private
19	75	14	E $\frac{1}{2}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Gently to steeply rolling	39	1	VI	1	Private
19	75	18	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4:E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$	316.80	Gently to steeply rolling	82	1	VI	1	Private
19	75	32	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	94	1	480/VI:160/VII	1	Private
19	75	34	S $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	48	1	VII	1	Private
19	76	12	S $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	83	1	VI	1	Private
19	76	22	S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Gently rolling	32	1	VI	1	Private
19	76	26	W $\frac{1}{2}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Gently to steeply rolling	115	1	VI	1	Private
19	76	28	W $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	83	1	VI	1	Private
19	76	30	Lot 1, 2	81.69	Gently to steeply rolling	21	1	VI	1	Private
19	76	30	Lot 4	41.15	Gently to steeply rolling	11	1	VI	1	Private
19	76	30	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping, rolling	10	1	VI	1	Private
19	76	32	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	83	1	160/VI:480/VII	1	Private
19	76	34	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	180	1	VI	1	Private
19	77	2	All	637.85	Gently rolling, undulating	144	1	VI	1	Private
19	77	4	SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently rolling bench	37	1	VII	1	Private
19	77	8	E $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Series of gravelly ridges	80	1	VI	1	Private
19	77	10	S $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Shallow gravelly bench	83	1	200/VI:120/VII	1	Private
19	77	14	All	640.00	Gently rolling to sloping	147	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Albany County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use 2/	Land Capability Classification 3/	Principal Suitability 2/	Proposed Management
North	West									
19	77	26	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to gently sloping	5	1	VI	1	Private
19	77	28	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Shallow gravelly bench	12	1	VI	1	Private
19	77	32	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gravelly second bench	16	1	VI	1	Private
20	71	6	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough steep rock pile	2	1	VIII	1	Private
20	72	2	Lot 2:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	98.81	Rough steep rock pile	4	1	VIII	1	Private
20	72	2	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough steep rock pile	3	1	VIII	1	Private
20	72	8	All	640.00	Steeply rolling rocky	64	1	VII	1	Private
20	72	10	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough steep rock pile	2	1	VIII	1	Private
20	72	18	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling rocky	4	1	VII	1	Private
20	72	18	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling rocky	6	1	VII	1	Private
20	72	30	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ (Improved)	40.00	Steep rocky knolls coulees	6	1-PWR	VII	1	Private
20	72	34	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling granite hill	8	1	VI	1	Private
20	72	34	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling granite hill	16	1	VI	1	Private
20	73	2	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rolling large granite rocks	15	1	VI	1	Private
20	73	4	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$	507.28	Rocky granite bench	132	1	VI	1	Private
20	73	20	NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Gently to steeply rolling	30	1	VI	1	Private
20	73	24	E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Steep limestone ridge	13	1	VII	1	Private
20	73	24	W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Limestone granite ridge	13	1	VII	1	Private
20	74	6	All	544.36	Level to gently sloping	196	1-SDW	VI	1	Private
20	74	22	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to gently sloping	11	1	VI	1	Private
20	74	34	W $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Badly hummocky undulating	10	1	VII	1	Private
20	77	2	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently rolling ridge	36	1	VI	1	Private
20	77	24	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling gravelly	10	1	VI	1	Private
21	71	3	Lots 2, 3:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	520.92	Rough and mountainous	47	1-4	VIII	1-4-6	Federal

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Appendix A, --Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Albany County

6th Principal
Meridian - Wyoming

Twp.	Range		Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present	Land Capability	Principal	Proposed
	North	West						Land Use <u>2/</u>	Classification <u>3/</u>	Suitability <u>2/</u>	Management
A-11	21	71	11	SW $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Rough and Mountainous	29	I-4	VIII	1-4-6	Federal
	21	71	12	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Moderately sloping	27	1-4-SDW	VII	1-4	Private
	21	71	13	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Moderately sloping	34	1-4-SDW	VII	1-4	Private
	21	71	14	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Rough and mountainous	29	1-4	VIII	1-4-6	Federal
	21	71	15	NE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$	600.00	Rough and mountainous	72	1-4	VIII	1-4-6	Federal
	21	71	21	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Rough and mountainous	24	1-4	VIII	1-4-6	Federal
	21	71	22	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough and mountainous	10	1-4-5	VIII	1-4-5-6	Federal
	21	71	24	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Gently to steeply rolling	38	1	VII	1	Private
	22	70	6	Lot 2	41.25	Rough and mountainous	3	1	VIII	1	Private
	22	70	7	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	3	1	VII	1	Private
	22	70	18	Lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	79.65	Rough and mountainous	6	1-4	VIII	1-4	Private
	22	70	19	Lots 1, 2, 3:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	357.57	Mountainous to rolling	52	1-4	177, 57/ VII:180/VIII	I-3-4	Federal
	22	70	30	Lot 1:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	78.41	Gently to steeply rolling	20	1	VII	1	Private
	22	70	31	Lot 4	37.97	Gently to steeply rolling	3	1	VII	1	Private
	22	71	1	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and Mountainous	7	1	VII	1	Private
	22	71	2	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rough and Mountainous	20	1	VII	1	Private
	22	71	11	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and Mountainous	7	1	VII	1	Private
	22	71	12	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough and Mountainous	13	1	VII	1	Private
	22	71	12	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and Mountainous	8	1	VI	1	Private
	22	71	13	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough to gently sloping	14	1-3-4	VII	1-3-4	Private
	22	71	14	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling sloping	8	1	VII	1	Private
	22	71	19	Lot 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	74.52	Rough and Mountainous	12	1	VII	1	Private
	22	71	22	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Rough and Mountainous	26	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
	22	71	23	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$	520.00	Rough and Mountainous	31	1-4	VIII	1-4	Federal

Appendix A. -- Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1 - Continued

Albany County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2</u> /	Land Capability Classification <u>3</u> /	Principal Suitability <u>2</u> /	Proposed Management
22	71	24	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	2	1-4	VIII	1-4	Private
22	71	25	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Mountainous gently sloping	20	1-4	130/ VII:30/ VIII	1-4	Federal
22	71	26	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Rough and mountainous	17	1-4	VIII	1-4	Federal
22	71	27	NE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00	Rough and mountainous	31	1-4	170/ VII:150/ VIII	1-4	Federal
22	71	29	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	3	1	VIII	1	Private
22	71	30	Lots 1, 2:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	109.24	Rough and mountainous	17	1	VII	1	Private
22	71	31	Lot 7	39.50	Rough and mountainous	4	1	VII	1	Private
22	71	33	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough and mountainous	8	1	VII	1	Private
22	71	34	N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Rough and mountainous	14	1	VII	1	Private
22	71	35	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	2	1	VII	1	Private
22	72	4	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Steeply rolling to rough	48	1	VII	1	Private
22	72	24	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	6	1	VII	1	Private
22	72	25	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	6	1	VII	1	Private
22	72	34	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	200.00	Steeply rolling rough	32	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
22	76	6	Lot 7	48.26	Gently to steeply rolling	8	1	30/ VI:18, 26/ VIII	1	Private
22	76	18	All	677.79	Level to gently sloping	102	1	637, 79/VI:40/ VIII	1	Private
22	76	20	NW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Level to gently sloping	19	1	VI	1	Private
22	76	22	NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Level to gently sloping	16	1	VI	1	Private
22	76	26	E $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Level to gently rolling	34	1	90/VI:225/ VII:5/ VIII	1	Private
22	76	28	NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Level to gently sloping	35	1	VI	1	Private
22	76	28	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to gently sloping	6	1	VI	1	Private
22	76	30	Lot 1, 2:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$	338.69	Level to gently rolling	44	1	VI	1	Private
23	71	34	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	12	1	VII	1	Private
23	72	1	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4	157.74	Rough and mountainous	13	1-4	VIII	1-4-6-7	Private
23	72	2	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	6	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
23	72	4	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	3	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
23	72	5	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough and mountainous	6	1-4	VII	1-4	Private

Appendix A. -- Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Albany County

6th Principal
Meridian- Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management
23	72	9	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	3	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
23	72	10	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	6	1	VII	1-4	Private
23	72	13	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	3	1	VII	1	Private
23	72	24	SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Rough and mountainous	11	1	VII	1	Private
23	72	28	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Rough and mountainous	22	1	VII	1	Private
23	72	30	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rough and mountainous	6	1-3-4	VIII	3-4	Federal
23	73	4	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	7	1	VI	1	Private
23	73	8	S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Gently to steeply rolling	29	1	VI	1	Private
23	73	20	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	41	1-5-SDW	60/VI:580/ VII	1-5	Private
23	73	28	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	77	1	300/ VI:340/ VII	1	Private
23	73	30	E $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	45	1	190/ VI:130/ VII	1	Private
23	76	18	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4:E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	626.00	Nearly level to rolling	75	1	VII	1	Private
23	76	28	N $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Nearly level to rolling	43	1	40/ VI:280/ VII	1-4	Private
23	76	34	N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Nearly level to rolling	45	1	VI	1-4	Private
23	77	4	Lot 4:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	162.74	Nearly level to rolling	30	1	122.74/ VI:40/ VII	1	Private
23	77	10	N $\frac{1}{2}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	400.00	Nearly level to rolling	62	1	220/ VI:180/ VII	1	Private
24	71	18	Lot 3:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	117.56	Rough broken mountainous	23	1	VII	1	Private
24	71	19	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough broken mountainous	6	1	VII	1	Private
24	72	3	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently sloping to rolling	27	1	VI	1	Private
24	72	5	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	3	1-4	VII	1	Private
24	72	6	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough broken mountainous	6	1-4	VII	1	Private
24	72	7	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough broken mountainous	6	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
24	72	10	NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Rolling to mountainous	44	1-4	70/ VI:130/ VII	1-4	Private
24	72	13	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough broken and mountainous	14	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
24	72	18	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling	6	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
24	72	19	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently rolling to sloping	40	1-4	110/ VI:50/ VII	1-4	Private

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Albany County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use 2/	Land Capability Classification 3/	Principal Suitability 2/	Proposed Management
24	72	20	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling to sloping	10	1-4	30/VI:10/VII	1-4	Private
24	72	29	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Nearly level to rolling	10	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
24	73	8	All	640.00	Rough and mountainous	45	1-4	VIII	1-4	Private
24	73	10	S $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	48	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
24	73	18	Lots 3, 4: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	169.40	Shallow rocky ridges	29	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
24	73	24	All	640.00	Steeply rolling rocky rough	115	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
24	77	4	Lots 1, 2, 3: W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	322.21	Steeply rolling undulating	58	1	VI	1	Private
25	70	30	Lots 3, 4	83.49	Rough and mountainous	13	1-4	VII	1	Federal
25	71	18	Lot 1: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	162.08	Rough and mountainous	18	1-4-6	VII	1-4-6-7	Private
25	71	19	Lot 4: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	79.12	Rough and mountainous	13	1-4-6	VII	1-4-6-7	Private
25	71	30	Lots 1, 2, 3: E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	235.36	Rough and mountainous	40	1-4-6	VII	1-4-5-6-7	Private
25	71	32	E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Rough and mountainous	11	1-4-6	VII	1-4-6-7	Federal
25	72	13	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rough and mountainous	18	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
25	72	13	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rough and mountainous	18	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
25	72	14	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Rough and mountainous	44	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
25	72	21	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	7	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
25	72	22	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Rough and mountainous	53	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
25	72	23	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rough and mountainous	20	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
25	72	24	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	6	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
25	72	25	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rough and mountainous	20	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
25	72	26	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	8	1	VI	1	Private
25	72	27	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	8	1	VI	1	Private
25	72	27	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently sloping	14	1	VI	1	Private
25	72	28	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough and mountainous	15	1	VI	1	Private
25	72	29	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	7	1	VII	1	Private
25	72	30	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Rough and mountainous	27	1	VII	1	Private
25	72	32	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply rolling	29	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Albany County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management
25	72	33	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	7	1	VI	1	Private
25	72	34	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	7	1	VI	1	Private
25	77	28	E $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	58	1	VI	1	Private
26	70	18	Lot 3	40.89	Rough and mountainous	7	1	VII	1	Private
26	77	12	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently sloping	21	1	VI	1	Private
26	77	13	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	3	1	VI	1	Private

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Carbon County

12	80	8	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	18	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
12	80	9	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply sloping	20	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
12	80	16	NW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	48	1-4	150/VI:90/VII	1-4	Private
12	81	3	NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Sloping to gently rolling	36	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
12	81	4	W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Sloping to gently rolling	29	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
13	80	19	Lot 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	303.95	Steeply rolling mountainous	40	1-4	50/V1:253.95/VII	1-4	Federal
13	80	30	Lot 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$	271.65	Steeply rolling mountainous	27	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
13	80	30	Lots 2, 3, 4:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	331.77	Steeply rolling mountainous	33	1-4-SDW	VII	1-4	Federal
13	81	1	All	618.26	Steeply rolling mountainous	98	1-3-4	VI	1-3-4	Federal
13	81	2	All	617.82	Steeply rolling mountainous	112	1-3-4	VI	1-3-4	Federal
13	81	3	All	620.20	Steeply rolling mountainous	142	1-3-4	VI	1-3-4	Federal
13	81	4	Lot 2	35.86	Gently to steeply rolling	10	1	VI	1	Private
13	81	4	S $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	73	1-3-4-PSW	150/VI:170/VII	1-3-4	Federal
13	81	5	Lots 3, 4	75.49	Gently to steeply rolling	13	1	VI	1	Private
13	81	5	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply rolling	31	1-3-4-PSW	VI	1-3-4	Federal
13	81	6	Lot 1	36.26	Gently to steeply rolling	6	1	VI	1	Private
13	81	7	Lot 1:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	153.10	Gently to steeply rolling	40	1	VI	1	Private
13	81	8	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	21	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Carbon County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use _{2/}	Land Capability Classification _{3/}	Principal Suitability _{2/}	Proposed Management
13	81	8	NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently to steeply rolling	42	1-3-4-5-PSW	VI	1-3-4-5	Federal
13	81	9	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	166	1-3-4-5-PSW	VI	1-3-4-5	Federal
13	81	10	N $\frac{1}{2}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	480.00	Gently to steeply rolling	106	1-3-4-5	VI	1-3-4-5	Federal
13	81	10	SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently to steeply rolling	42	1-3-4-5-PSW	VI	1-3-4-5	Federal
13	81	11	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	147	1-3-4-5	VI	1-3-4-5	Federal
13	81	12	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	79	1-3-4-5	VI	1-3-4-5	Federal
13	81	13	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	112	1-3-4-5	VI	1-3-4-5	Federal
13	81	14	N $\frac{1}{2}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	600.00	Gently to steeply rolling	114	1-3-4-5	VI	1-3-4-5	Federal
13	81	15	E $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	61	1-3-4-5	VI	1-3-4-5	Federal
13	81	15	NW $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Gently to steeply rolling	62	1-3-4-5-PSW	VI	1-3-4-5	Federal
13	81	17	NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Gently to steeply rolling	52	1-4-5	VI	1-4-5	Private
13	81	18	Lots 2, 3:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	427.20	Gently to steeply rolling	111	1-4-5	VI	1-4-5	Private
13	81	23	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply sloping	23	1-4-5	VI	1-4-5	Federal
13	81	24	N $\frac{1}{2}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	600.00	Gently to steeply rolling	114	1-4-5	VI	1-4-5	Federal
13	81	25	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	200.00	Gently to steeply rolling	26	1-4-5	VI	1-4-5	Federal
13	81	29	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Steeply rolling to rough	40	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
13	81	29	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling to rough	16	1-4-PSW	VII	1-4	Private
13	81	32	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Sloping to gently rolling	10	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
13	81	33	SW $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Sloping to steeply rolling	34	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
13	81	34	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Sloping to steeply rolling	29	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
13	82	1	Lot 4	38.25	Gently sloping to rolling	12	1	VI	1	Private
13	82	2	Lot 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	117.99	Gently rolling to sloping	35	1	VI	1	Private
13	83	1	SW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Very rough mountainous	12	3-4-6-7	150/VII:90/VIII	3-4-6-7	Federal
13	83	2	All	643.20	Very rough mountainous	31	3-4-5-6-7	400/VII:243, 20/VIII	3-4-5-6-7	Federal

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Carbon County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management
13	84	2	Lots 3, 4: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Rough and mountainous	8	3-4-5-6-7	VII	3-4-5-6-7	Federal
13	84	3	Lots 1, 2: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	159.33	Rough and mountainous	8	3-4-5-6-7	VII	3-4-5-6-7	Federal
14	81	5	Lots 1, 2: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Steeply rolling to rough	22	1-3-4-5-6	VI	1-3-5-6	Federal
14	81	5	Lots 3, 4: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Steeply rolling to rough	50	1-4-SDW	VI	1-4	Federal
14	81	6	Lots 1, 2, 3: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Steeply rolling rough	36	1-4-PSW	VI	1-4	Federal
14	81	7	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough broken to rolling	7	1-4-PSW	VI	1-4	Federal
14	81	8	N $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Rough broken to rolling	58	1-3-4-6 SDW	VI	1-3-4-6	Federal
14	81	8	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Steeply rolling to rough	22	1-4 PSW	VI	1-4	Federal
14	81	8	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling to rough	14	1-4	VI	1-4	Federal
14	81	9	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$	200.00	Steeply rolling to rough	36	1-4-SDW	VI	1-4	Federal
14	81	9	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Broken to steeply rolling	5	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
14	81	10	NW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Steeply rolling to broken	20	1-4-SDW	VII	1-4	Federal
14	81	10	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Steeply rolling to broken	15	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
14	81	14	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply sloping undulating	5	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
14	81	15	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	24	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
14	81	17	W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	360.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	47	1-4-PSW	VII	1-4	Federal
14	81	19	Lots 2 and 3	59.65	Steeply rolling broken	16	1-4-5	VI	1-4-5	Private
14	81	20	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling rough	16	1-4	VI	1-4	Federal
14	81	20	E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$: W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	360.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	50	1-4-PSW	VII	1-4	Federal
14	81	21	S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Steeply rolling rough	32	1-4	VI	1-4	Federal
14	81	22	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply mountainous	10	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
14	81	26	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply sloping undulating	8	1	VII	1	Private
14	81	27	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	64	1-4-5	VI	1-4-5	Federal
14	81	28	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$: N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	360.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	72	1-4-5	VI	1-4-5	Federal

Appendix A. --Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Carbon County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management
14	81	30	Lots 1, 2, 3:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	209.95	Steeply rolling mountainous	44	1-4-5	69.95/VI:140/VII	1-4-5	Private
14	81	31	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	32	1-4-5	VI	1-4-5	Private
14	81	32	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	31	1-4-5	VI	1-4-5	Private
14	81	33	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling rough	16	1-4	VI	1-4	Federal
14	81	34	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$	560.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	112	1-4-5	VI	1-4-5	Federal
14	82	1	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping to rolling	8	1-4-PSW	VI	1-4	Federal
14	82	2	Lots 3, 4	59.45	Gently sloping to rolling	9	1-4	VI	1-4	Federal
14	82	3	Lots 1, 4 : SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	224.08	Gently to steeply rolling	34	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
14	82	4	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4:S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	532.86	Gently to steeply rolling	107	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
14	82	5	Lots 1, 2, 3	98.96	Gently to steeply sloping	20	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
14	82	8	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	11	1	VII	1	Private
14	82	9	E $\frac{1}{2}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	440.00	Gently to steeply rolling	88	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
14	82	10	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply rolling	24	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
14	82	11	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	8	1	VI	1	Private
14	82	12	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently sloping to rolling	16	1-3-4-9-PSW	VI	1-3-4-9	Federal
14	82	14	E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Gently sloping to rolling	32	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
14	82	15	W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Gently sloping to rolling	96	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
14	82	21	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping to rolling	7	1	VI	1	Private
14	82	23	N $\frac{1}{2}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	520.00	Gently to steeply rolling	94	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
14	82	26	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply sloping	9	1	VI	1	Private
14	82	28	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply sloping	9	1	VI	1	Private
14	83	4	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently sloping to rolling	11	1-4	40/ V:80/ VI	1-4	Private
14	83	5	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently sloping to rolling	11	1-4	VI	1-4	Private

Appendix A, -- Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Carbon County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range		Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present	Land Capability	Principal	Proposed
	North	West						Land Use <u>2</u> /	Classification <u>3</u> /	Suitability <u>2</u> /	Management
A-19	14	83	6	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	11	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
	14	83	7	Lots 2, 3, 4:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	313.01	Gently sloping to rolling	34	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
	14	83	8	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Gently to steeply rolling	38	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
	14	83	9	W $\frac{1}{2}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	560.00	Gently to steeply rolling	78	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
	14	83	10	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	1	1	IV	1	Private
	14	83	11	SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently sloping	26	1	VI	1	Private
	14	83	14	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently sloping	24	1	VI	1	Private
	14	83	15	W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Gently sloping	56	1	VI	1	Private
	14	83	17	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$	520.00	Gently to steeply sloping	81	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
	14	83	18	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	267.90	Gently to steeply rolling	22	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
	14	83	19	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4:E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	554.58	Mountainous, steep rough	88	1-3-4-5-6	VII	1-3-4-5-6	Federal
	14	83	20	N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	34	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
	14	83	21	W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Gently to steeply rolling	16	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
	14	83	22	W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	440.00	Gently to steeply rolling	70	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
	14	83	23	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply sloping	6	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
	14	83	26	W $\frac{1}{2}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	560.00	Mountainous steep rough	34	1-3-4-5-6	VI	1-3-4-5-6	Federal
	14	83	27	All	640.00	Mountainous steep rough	70	1-3-4-5-6	VI	1-3-4-5-6	Federal
	14	83	28	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$	560.00	Mountainous steep rough	56	1-3-4-5-6	VII	1-3-4-5-6	Federal
	14	83	29	W $\frac{1}{2}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	480.00	Mountainous steep rough	25	1-3-4-5-6	VII	1-3-4-5-6	Federal
	14	83	30	All	644.70	Mountainous steep rough	54	1-3-4-5-6	VII	1-3-4-5-6	Federal
	14	83	31	Lots 1, 2:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$	318.55	Mountainous steep rough	25	1-3-4-5-6	VII	1-3-4-5-6	Federal
	14	83	32	N $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Mountainous steep rough	23	1-3-4-5-6	VII	1-3-4-5-6	Federal

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1 / - Continued

Carbon County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2</u> /	Land Capability Classification <u>3</u> /	Principal Suitability <u>2</u> /	Proposed Management
A-20	83	33	N $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Mountainous steep rough	10	1-3-4-5-6-7	VII	1-3-4-5-6-7	Federal
	83	34	All	640.00	Mountainous steep rough	30	1-3-4-5-6-7	VII	1-3-4-5-6-7	Federal
	83	35	W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Mountainous steep rough	11	1-3-4-5-6-7	40/V1:160/VII	1-3-4-5-6-7	Federal
	84	4	Lot 2:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	76.72	Gently sloping to rolling	8	1	V1	1	Private
	84	6	Lot 6:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	118.83	Steep broken and rocky	7	1	38.83/V1:80/VII	1	Private
	84	7	Lots 3, 4, 5:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	279.89	Steep rocky mountainous	16	1-3-4-5-6-7	VII	1-3-4-5-6-7	Federal
	84	9	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	3	1	VI	1	Private
	84	12	Lots 1, 2:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	184.40	Gently to steeply rolling	20	1-3-4	20/V1:164.40/VII	1-3-4-8-9	Federal
	84	13	Lots 1, 2:W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	324.40	Gently to steeply rolling	26	1-3-4	VII	1-3-4	Federal
	84	13	NW $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Gently to steeply rolling	20	1-3-4-PSW	VIII	1-3-4-8	Federal
	84	14	E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	16	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
	84	17	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	29	1-3-4-5-6-7	VII	1-3-4-5-6-7	Federal
	84	18	Lots 1, 2:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	280.75	Steeply rolling mountainous	31	1-3-4-5-6-7	VI	1-3-4-5-6-7	Federal
	84	20	Lots 1 to 10:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	506.03	Steeply rolling mountainous	34	1-3-4-5-6-7	VII	1-3-4-5-6-7	Federal
	84	22	All	640.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	64	1-3-4-5-6-7	VII	1-3-4-5-6-7	Federal
	84	23	Lots 2 to 14:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	596.72	Steeply rolling mountainous	48	1-3-4-5-6-7	VII	1-3-4-5-6-7	Federal
	84	23	Lot 1:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	168.37	Steeply rolling mountainous	20	1-3-4-5-6-7-PSW	VII	1-3-4-5-6-7	Federal
	84	24	Lot 4:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	168.33	Steeply rolling mountainous	14	1-3-4-PSW	VII	3-4-8	Federal
	84	24	Lots 1 to 7:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	435.05	Rough broken mountainous	35	1-3-4	VII	3-4	Federal
	84	25	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4:W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$	441.84	Rough broken mountainous	31	1-3-4-5-6-7	200/VII:241.84/VIII	3-4-5	Federal
	84	25	W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Rough broken mountainous	20	3-4-5-8-PWS	VII	3-4-5-8	Federal

Appendix A --Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/-Continued

Carbon County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use ^{2/}	Land Capability Classification ^{3/}	Principal Suitability ^{2/}	Proposed Management
14	84	26	E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Rough broken mountainous	20	3-4-5-8-PSW	VII	3-4-5-8	Federal
14	84	26	W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Rough broken mountainous	38	1-3-4-5-6-7	VII	3-4-5-6-7	Federal
14	84	27	Lots 1 to 8:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	661.03	Mountainous steep rough	53	1-3-4-5-6-7	VII	3-4-5-6-7	Federal
14	84	28	Lots 1 to 10:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	204.29	Mountainous steep rough	21	1-3-4-5-6-7	VII	3-4-5-6-7	Federal
14	84	29	Lots 1, 2:W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$: W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:Fraction E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	529.79	Steep rolling mountainous	26	1-3-4-5-6-7	VII	3-4-5-6-7	Federal
14	84	34	NE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00	Steep rolling mountainous	26	1-3-4-5-6-7	VII	3-4-5-6-7	Federal
14	84	35	N $\frac{1}{2}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	560.00	Steep rolling mountainous	28	1-3-4-5-6-7	VII	3-4-5-6-7	Federal
14	84	36	All	627.76	Steep rolling mountainous	44	1-3-4-5-6-7	62.76/VII:565/VIII	3-4-5-6-7	Federal
14	85	1	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	21	1-3-4-7	VII	3-4-6-7	Federal
14	85	2	E $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	10	1-3-4-6-7	VII	3-4-6-7	Federal
14	85	11	NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	5	1-3-4-6-7	VII	3-4-6-7	Federal
14	85	12	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	3	1-3-4-6-7	VII	3-4-6-7	Federal
15	81	7	All	621.08	Gently to steeply rolling	62	1-4-SDW	VII	1-4	Federal
15	81	17	NW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently to steeply rolling	16	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
15	81	17	SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently to steeply rolling	16	1-4-SDW	VII	1-4	Federal
15	81	18	Lots 1, 2:E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$	547.55	Gently to steeply rolling	55	1-4-SDW	VII	1-4	Federal
15	81	18	Lots 3 and 4	64.65	Gently to steeply rolling	7	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
15	81	19	E $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	32	1-4-SDW	VII	1-4	Federal
15	81	19	Lot 1:E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$	191.45	Gently to steeply rolling	30	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
15	81	20	W $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	32	1-4-SDW	VII	1-4	Federal
15	81	29	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	64	1-4-SDW	VII	1-4	Federal
15	81	30	E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Gently to steeply rolling	24	1-4-SDW	VII	1-4	Federal
15	81	30	Lot 4:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	69.61	Gently to steeply rolling	7	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
15	81	31	Lots 6, 7:NE $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	274.81	Gently to steeply rolling	28	1-4-SDW	VII	1-4	Federal
15	81	31	Lot 5:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	108.11	Gently to steeply rolling	11	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal

Appendix A. -- Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/- Continued

Carbon County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

A-22	Twp. Range			Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use 2/	Land Capability Classification 3/	Principal Suitability 2/	Proposed Management
	North	West	Sec.								
	15	81	32	Lots 1, 2: NW $\frac{1}{4}$: N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	276.78	Gently to steeply rolling	28	1-4-SDW	VII	1-4	Federal
	15	81	32	Lots 3, 4: NE $\frac{1}{4}$: N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	278.18	Gently to steeply rolling	28	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
	15	81	33	Lots 1, 2: N $\frac{1}{2}$: N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$							
				NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	484.37	Gently to steeply rolling	49	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
	15	82	12	SE $\frac{1}{4}$: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	360.00	Gently to steeply rolling	36	1-4-SDW	VII	1-4	Federal
	15	82	13	E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Gently to steeply rolling	20	1-4	VII	1-4	Federal
	15	82	25	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	4	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
	15	82	9	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	2	1-4	VIII	1-4	Private
	15	82	10	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	16	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
	15	82	11	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	32	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
	15	82	14	NE $\frac{1}{4}$: N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	360.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	36	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
	15	82	15	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	3	1-4	VIII	1-4	Private
	15	82	19	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	13	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
	15	82	20	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	13	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
	15	82	24	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	45	1-4	180/VI:140/VII	1-4	Private
	15	82	26	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	8	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
	15	82	29	W $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	52	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
	15	82	30	E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	26	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
	15	82	32	NE $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Steeply rolling mountainous	38	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
	15	83	2	Lots 1, 2: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	237.43	Steeply rolling coulees	23	1-4-5	40/VI:197.43/VII	1-4-5	Private
	15	83	3	Lots 1, 2: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: S $\frac{1}{2}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	519.61	Steeply rolling rough	74	1-4-5	319.61/VI:200/VII	1-4-5	Private

Appendix A -- Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Carbon County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management
15	83	4	Lots 2, 3:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$	280.74	Gently to steeply rolling	66	1-4-5	V1	1-4-5	Private
15	83	8	NE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Gently to steeply rolling	106	1-4-5	VI	1-4-5	Private
15	83	9	W $\frac{1}{2}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	360.00	Gently to steeply rolling	52	1-4-5	80/V1:280/V11	1-4-5	Private
15	83	10	W $\frac{1}{2}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	440.00	Steeply rolling rocky	48	1-4-5	120/V1:320/V11	1-4-5	Private
15	83	15	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling rough	7	1-4-5	V11	1-4-5	Private
15	83	17	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply rolling	26	1-4-5	V1	1-4-5	Private
15	83	18	Lots 1, 2, 3:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	437.96	Gently to steeply rolling	133	1-4-5	197.96/V:240/V1	1-4-5	Private
15	83	19	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	7	1	V1	1	Private
15	84	5	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	12	1	VIII	1	Private
15	84	9	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply rolling	17	1	V1	1	Private
15	84	10	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	6	1	V1	1	Private
15	84	12	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	5	1	V1	1	Private
15	84	13	NE $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$	480.00	Gently to steeply rolling	168	1	400/V:80/V1	1	Private
15	84	14	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Sloping to gently rolling	21	1	V1	1	Private
15	84	17	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Gently to steeply rolling	22	1	V1	1	Private
15	84	19	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply rolling	19	1	V1	1	Private
15	84	20	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	4	1	V1	1	Private
15	84	23	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Gently sloping to rolling	16	1	80/V1:120/V11	1	Private
15	84	26	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping to rolling	5	1	V1	1	Private
15	84	27	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	2	1	V11	1	Private
15	84	28	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	13	1	V1	1	Private
15	84	29	N $\frac{1}{2}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	600.00	Gently to steeply rolling	96	1	V1	1	Private
15	84	30	Lot 2:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	396.65	Gently sloping to rolling	40	1	V11	1	Private
15	84	33	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	2	1	V11	1	Private

Appendix A--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties, within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1 / - Continued

Carbon County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2</u> /	Land Capability Classification <u>3</u> /	Principal Suitability <u>2</u> /	Proposed Management
	North	West								
15	84	34	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling sloping	15	1	V	1	Private
16	82	1	Lots 1, 2, 7, 8	183.86	Steeply rolling mountains	40	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	82	5	Lots 4, 5: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	128.25	Steeply rolling mountains	16	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	82	6	Lots 1 to 13: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	578.95	Steeply rolling mountains	70	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	82	7	Lots 1, 2, 3: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	187.55	Steeply rolling mountains	23	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	82	10	SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently to steeply rolling	16	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	82	11	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	13	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	82	12	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	16	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	82	14	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	7	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	82	18	Lot 1, 2: E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	192.69	Steeply rolling broken	23	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	82	19	Lot 4: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	197.15	Steeply rolling broken	32	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	82	31	Lot 1, 4: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	195.95	Steeply rolling broken	30	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
16	82	34	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	8	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	83	1	Lots 1, 2, 7, 8, 9: SE $\frac{1}{4}$	420.93	Gently to steeply rolling	51	1-4-5	VI	1-4-5	Private
16	83	2	Lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$	738.19	Steeply rolling, rough	78	1-4-5	418.19/VI:320/VII	1-4-5	Private
16	83	3	Lots 1, 2: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	176.29	Steeply rolling to rough	14	1-4-5	VI	1-4-5	Private
16	83	5	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	High rolling plateau	11	1	VI	1	Private
16	83	8	SW $\frac{1}{4}$: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Sloping to gently rolling	14	1	VI	1	Private
16	83	10	N $\frac{1}{2}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Steeply rolling rough rocky	19	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	83	11	N $\frac{1}{2}$: N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Steeply rolling rocky rough	67	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	83	12	NE $\frac{1}{4}$: N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Gently to steeply rolling	29	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	83	13	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling to sloping	5	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	83	23	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	12	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	83	24	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently sloping to rolling	12	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	83	25	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Steeply rolling, rocky	28	1-4	VI	1-4	Private

Appendix A--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/- Continued

Carbon County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use 2/	Land Capability Classification 3/	Principal Suitability 2/	Proposed Management
16	83	26	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Steeply rolling to rough	53	1-4	VI	I-4	Private
16	83	28	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to gently sloping	14	1-4	VI	I-4	Private
16	83	29	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Gently to steeply rolling	24	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	83	31	Lots 1 and 2	72.73	Gently rolling sloping	16	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
16	83	33	E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	440.00	Steeply rolling to rough	75	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
16	83	35	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	360.00	Steeply rolling rough	43	1-4	VI	I-4	Private
17	77	18	Lot 3, 4:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	297.36	Steeply rolling rough	54	1-4-SDW	VII	I-4	Private
17	77	20	NW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Steeply rolling rough	29	1-4-SDW	VII	1-4	Private
17	78	24	N $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	48	1-4-SDW	160/VI:160/VII	I-4	Private
17	78	24	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	12	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
17	82	31	Lots 2, 3, 4:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	242.25	Gently to steeply rolling	24	1	VI	1	Private
17	82	33	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	4	I	VI	I	Private
17	82	34	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	4	1	VI	I	Private
17	83	23	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Gently to steeply rolling	20	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
17	83	24	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough steep rocky broken	2	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
17	83	25	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rough steep rocky	12	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
17	83	26	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Steep rough rocky broken	10	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
17	83	35	N $\frac{1}{2}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	560.00	Very steep and rough	45	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
17	84	2	Lot 1	41.77	Gently rolling sloping	4	I-4	VI	I-4	Private
17	84	6	Lots 2, 3, 4, 5:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	276.35	Gently rolling sloping	36	1	VI	I	Private

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Carbon County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management
18	77	8	SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently rolling sloping	24	1	VI	1	Private
18	77	32	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling sloping	4	1	VII	1	Private
18	77	32	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling sloping	8	1	VII	1	Private
18	78	6	All	637.47	Mountainous and steep	38	1-3-4-5-6	135/ VII:502.47/VIII	1-3-4-5-6	Federal
18	78	22	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Steeply rolling	24	1-3-4-6-SDW	VII	1-3-4-6	Federal
18	78	22	W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Steeply rolling rough	36	1-3-4-6	VII	1-3-4-6	Federal
18	78	24	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Gently rolling	30	1-3-4-6	VII	1-3-4-6	Private
18	78	27	W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Gently to steeply rolling	64	1-3-4-6	VII	1-3-4-6	Federal
18	78	27	E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Gently to steeply rolling	24	1-3-4-6-SDW	VII	1-3-4-6	Federal
18	80	10	NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Steeply rolling mountains	00	4-6-7	VII	4-6-7	Federal
18	80	11	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling mountains	00	4-6-7	VII	4-6-7	Federal
18	80	12	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Steeply rolling mountains	00	4-6-7	VII	4-6-7	Federal
18	80	15	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$: S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00	Steeply rolling mountains	00	4-6-7	VII	4-6-7	Federal
18	80	18	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Steeply rolling rough	9	1	VII	1	Private
18	81	2	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4	151.04	Gently to steeply rolling	36	1	VI	1	Private
18	81	8	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently to steeply rolling	29	1	40/ VI:120/ VII	1	Private
18	81	21	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	3	1	VII	1	Private
18	81	22	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	9	1	40/ VI:40/ VII	1	Private
18	81	23	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	6	1	VI	1	Private
18	81	27	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	6	1	VII	1	Private
18	81	28	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	6	1	VII	1	Private
18	82	2	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4: S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	528.82	Steep rocky mountainous	74	1-3-4-5-6	VII	1-3-4-5-6	Federal
18	84	18	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:	40.00	Level to undulating	6	1-3-4-8	VI	1-3-4-8	Federal
18	84	18	Lots 3, 4: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	114.27	Gently sloping undulating	13	1	VI	1	Private
18	84	26	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently sloping undulating	19	1	VI	1	Private
18	84	30	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4: E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	223.46	Gently sloping undulating	25	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Carbon County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management
19	77	8	W $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Series of Gravelly ridges	80	1	VI	1	Private
19	77	18	E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Gently rolling to the lake	51	1	VI	1	Private
19	78	6	Lots 1, 2, 3:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$							
			SE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	479.79	Gently to steeply rolling	66	1	VI	1	Private
19	78	14	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping to rolling	8	1	VI	1	Private
19	78	18	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4:E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$: W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	460.81	Gently to steeply rolling	75	1	VI	1	Private
19	78	32	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply rolling	24	1	VI	1	Private
19	79	28	All	640.00	Rough and mountainous	77	1-3-4-6-7	VII	1-3-4-6-7	Federal
19	79	31	Lots 3, 4:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	367.69	Rough and mountainous	6	1-3-4-6-7	VII	1-3-4-6-7	Federal
19	80	2	All	652.42	Gently to steeply rolling	66	1	VI	1	Private
19	81	14	S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Gently rolling undulating	26	1	VI	1	Private
19	81	26	W $\frac{1}{2}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	480.00	Gently to steeply rolling	106	1	VI	1	Private
19	82	6	Lots 6, 7:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	329.60	Gently to steeply rolling	69	1	VI	1	Private
19	82	18	All	660.64	Gently to steeply rolling	159	1	VI	1	Private
19	83	10	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Sloping to undulating	28	1	V	1	Private
19	83	28	W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Gently sloping undulating	27	1-SDW	VI	1	Private
20	78	2	All	518.18	Gently sloping to rolling	140	1	VI	1	Private
20	78	4	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4	53.45	Gently sloping to rolling	14	1	VI	1	Private
20	78	10	All	640.00	Gently sloping to rolling	173	1	VI	1	Private
20	78	12	N $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently sloping to rolling	86	1	VI	1	Private
20	78	14	W $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently sloping to rolling	86	1	VI	1	Private
20	78	18	SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently sloping to rolling	30	1	VI	1	Private
20	78	20	All	640.00	Gently sloping to rolling	122	1	VI	1	Private
20	78	22	N $\frac{1}{2}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	560.00	Gently sloping to rolling	129	1	VI	1	Private
20	79	2	All	548.36	Steeply rolling to rough	82	1	VI	1	Private
20	79	6	Lot 5	46.15	Gently to steeply rolling	5	1	VII	1	Private

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Carbon County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management
20	79	10	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Steeply rolling to rough	8	1	VII	1	Private
20	79	12	S $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	48	1	VI	1	Private
20	79	18	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4	186.99	Gently to steeply rolling	13	1	VII	1	Private
20	79	22	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	83	1	VI	1	Private
20	79	30	Lots 1, 2: E $\frac{1}{2}$	412.93	Gently to steeply rolling	62	1	197.93/ VI:215/ VII	1	Private
20	79	32	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling to sloping	5	1	VII	1	Private
20	79	34	All	640.00	Gently rolling to undulating	134	1	VI	1	Private
20	80	4	Lots 1, 2, 3	164.64	Steeply rolling to rough	13	1	VII	1	Private
20	81	2	All	484.14	Steep rocky reefs	97	1	VI	1	Private
20	81	26	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Steeply rolling rough	10	1	VII	1	Private
20	81	28	SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Steeply rolling to sloping	20	1	VII	1	Private
20	82	18	All	653.10	Rough broken breaks	50	1-SDW	246.77/VI:406.33/VII	1	Federal
20	82	20	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Rough broken breaks	34	1	VI	1	Federal
20	82	28	SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Rough broken breaks	14	1	VII	1	Federal
20	82	30	All	655.20	Rough broken breaks	68	1	455.20/VI:200/VII	1	Federal
20	83	14	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	67	1	320/ VI:320/ VII	1	Federal
20	83	18	Lot 4	43.60	Gently sloping	6	1	VI	1	Private
20	83	22	NE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	32	1	VI	1	Federal
20	83	24	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	49	1-SDW	240/ VI:400/ VII	1	Federal
20	83	34	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently to steeply rolling	28	1	VI	1	Private
23	77	20	All	640.00	Gently rolling	140	1	VI	1	Private
23	77	30	All	638.76	Gently rolling	64	1	VI	1	Private
23	77	32	NW $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Steeply rolling	22	1	VII	1	Private
23	77	32	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling	5	1	VI	1	Private
24	77	8	E $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	58	1	VI	1	Private
24	77	20	SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Gently to steeply rolling	30	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/- Continued

Carbon County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use 2/	Land Capability Classification 3/	Principal Suitability 2/	Proposed Management
24	78	6	Lot 1	52.97	Steeply rolling	4	1	VII	1	Private
24	78	12	All	640.00	Gently sloping to rolling	92	1	VII	1	Private
24	78	20	All	640.00	Gently to steeply rolling	109	1	VII	1	Private
24	78	24	E $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently sloping to rolling	43	1	VII	1	Private
25	77	4	Lot 3	40.63	Gently rolling	10	1	VI	1	Private
25	77	28	W $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	58	1	VI	1	Private
25	78	10	E $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently sloping to rolling	26	1	VII	1	Private
26	77	6	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	4	1	VII	1	Private
26	77	7	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	14	1	VI	1	Private
26	77	8	S $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	54	1	VI	1	Private
26	77	17	N $\frac{1}{2}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Gently to steeply rolling	82	1	VI	1	Private
26	77	18	E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Gently to steeply rolling	34	1	VI	1	Private
26	77	20	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping to rolling	9	1	VI	1	Private
26	77	29	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently sloping to rolling	18	1	VI	1	Private
26	78	1	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently sloping to rolling	18	1	VI	1	Private

A-29

Goshen County

19	60	34	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	21	1	VI	1	Private
19	63	3	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply sloping	9	1	VI	1	Private
19	64	1	Lot 2:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	82.62	Level to gently sloping	23	1	VI	1	Private
19	64	7	Lot 3:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$							
			N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	322.90	Steeply broken rough	71	1	VII	1	Private
19	64	8	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply rolling	18	1	VI	1	Private
19	64	9	NE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:	240.00	Steeply rolling broken	24	1	VII	1	Private
19	64	17	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Badly broken rough	4	1	VII	1	Private
19	64	30	Lot 1	40.28	Nearly level, sloping	14	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A.-- Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/

Goshen County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management
19	60	34	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	21	1	VI	1	Private
19	63	3	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply sloping	9	1	VI	1	Private
19	64	1	Lot 2:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	82.62	Level to gently sloping	23	1	VI	1	Private
19	64	7	Lot 3:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	322.90	Steeply broken, rough	71	1	VII	1	Private
19	64	8	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply rolling	18	1	VI	1	Private
19	64	9	NE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Steeply rolling, broken	24	1	VII	1	Private
19	64	17	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Badly broken rough	4	1	VII	1	Private
19	64	30	Lot 1	40.28	Nearly level, sloping	14	1	VI	1	Private
19	65	10	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling rough	9	1	VI	1	Private
19	65	12	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling rough	17	1	VI	1	Private
19	65	24	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling gravelly hills	9	1	VI	1	Private
20	60	5	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steep rough sand hills	5	1	VII	1	Private
20	60	18	Lot 4	38.25	Steep rough sand hills	6	1	VI	1	Private
20	60	20	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Steep rough sand hills	18	1	VI	1	Private
20	61	1	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough broken sand hills	6	1	VII	1	Private
20	61	10	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Reservoir bed, under water	---	10	VIII	10	Private
20	61	11	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough broken sand hills	12	1	VII	1	Private
20	61	12	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough broken sand hills	6	1	VII	1	Private
20	61	13	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough broken sand hills	18	1	VI	1	Private
20	61	13	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough broken sand hills	18	1	VI	1	Private
20	61	31	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough broken sand hills	9	1	VI	1	Private
20	62	20	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough broken sand hills	6	1	VII	1	Private
20	62	21	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	20	1	VII	1	Private
20	62	22	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	6	1	VII	1	Private
20	62	22	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Badly broken sand hills	4	1	VII	1	Private
20	62	35	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling sand hills	14	1	VI	1	Private
20	63	3	Lots 2 and 3	109.81	Steeply rolling broken	22	1	VII	1	Private
20	63	12	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling hilly	6	1	VII	1	Private
20	63	14	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	11	1	VI	1	Private
20	63	15	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	11	1	VI	1	Private
20	63	17	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply rolling	34	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Goshen County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range		Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present	Land Capability	Principal	Proposed
	North	West						Land Use <u>2/</u>	Classification <u>3/</u>	Suitability <u>2/</u>	Management
A-31	20	63	31	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	10	1	VI	1	Private
	20	64	1	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling to sloping	11	1	VI	1	Private
	20	64	2	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling to sloping	12	1	VI	1	Private
	20	64	2	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling to sloping	12	1	VI	1	Private
	20	64	5	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	7	1	VII	1	Private
	20	64	5	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	7	1	VII	1	Private
	20	64	8	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	7	1	VII	1	Private
	20	64	8	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently to steeply rolling	28	1	VII	1	Private
	20	64	9	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling to sloping	25	1	VI	1	Private
	20	64	23	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	21	1	VI	1	Private
	21	63	33	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	16	1	VI	1	Private
	22	60	10	Lot 1:N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	85.52	Mostly under water	---	3-4-8-10	VIII	3-4-8-10	Federal
	22	61	7	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Nearly level, undulating	7	1	IV	1	Private
	22	61	15	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough some sand blows	8	1	VI	1	Private
	22	62	11	SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Level to undulating, water	25	3-4-8-9-10	VIII	1	Federal
	22	62	14	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Level to undulating, water	10	3-4-8-9-10	VIII	1	Federal
	22	62	14	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to undulating, water	5	3-4-8-9-10	VIII	1	Federal
	22	62	21	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Level to undulating, water	---	3-4-8-9-10	VIII	1	Federal
	22	62	23	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to undulating, water	5	3-4-8-9-10	VIII	1	Federal
	22	62	28	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Level to undulating, water	---	3-4-8-9-10	VIII	1	Federal
	22	63	7	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling sloping	5	1	VI	1	Private
	22	63	18	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling sloping	5	1	VI	1	Private
	22	63	29	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling sloping	8	1	VI	1	Private
	22	64	5	Lots 3 and 4	70.84	Gently to steeply rolling	10	1	VII	1	Private
	22	64	10	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling, broken	9	1	VII	1	Private
	22	64	18	Lots 2 and 3	73.02	Gently rolling sloping	16	1	VI	1	Private
	22	65	13	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	9	1	VI	1	Private
	22	65	13	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Gently to steeply rolling	53	1	VI	1	Private
	22	65	24	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	18	1	VI	1	Private
	22	65	25	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling, rough	18	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A, --Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Goshen County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use _{2/}	Land Capability Classification _{3/}	Principal Suitability _{2/}	Proposed Management	
A-32	22	65	26	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping, rolling rough	10	1	V1	1	Private
	22	65	27	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	7	1	V1	1	Private
	23	61	10	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping undulating	10	1	V	1	Private
	23	62	4	Lot 3:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$							
				NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	161.11	Gently to steeply rolling	39	1-5	V1	1-5	Federal
	23	62	29	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently sloping	24	1-2	IV	1-2	Private
	23	62	32	NW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently sloping	48	1-2	IV	1-2	Private
	23	63	7	S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently sloping	40	1	V1	1	Private
	23	63	13	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently sloping	32	1-2-3-8	IV	1-2-3-8	Private
	23	64	28	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	12	1	V	1	Private
	23	64	29	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	13	1	V	1	Private
	23	64	30	Lot 2	40.91	Gently to steeply rolling	12	1	V1	1	Private
	23	64	31	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	10	1	VII	1	Private
	23	64	32	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	12	1	V	1	Private
	23	65	27	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	12	1	V1	1	Private
	24	60	4	Lot 3	28.25	Gently rolling sand hills	9	1	V	1	Private
	24	60	4	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	10.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	2	1	VII	1	Private
	24	60	5	Lot 6	13.88	Steeply rolling sand hills	3	1	VII	1	Private
	24	60	5	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	60.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	14	1	VII	1	Private
	24	60	8	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	9	1	V1	1	Private
	24	60	8	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	9	1	V1	1	Private
	24	60	15	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:Lot 3	38.89	Steeply rolling sand hills	8	1	V1	1	Private
	24	61	31	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	20.00	Gently to steeply rolling	5	1	V1	1	Private
	24	63	31	Lots 2, 3:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$							
				NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$	310.80	Gently to steeply rolling	81	1	V1	1	Private
	24	64	6	Lot 3	39.77	Steeply rolling rough	8	1	VII	1	Private
	24	64	27	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling rough	10	1	VII	1	Private
	24	64	35	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	21	1	VII	1	Private

Appendix A--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Goshen County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range						Present	Land Capability	Principal	Proposed
North	West	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Land Use <u>2/</u>	Classification <u>3/</u>	Suitability <u>2/</u>	Management
24	65	24	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	22	1	VI	1	Private
24	65	25	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	10	1	VI	1	Private
24	65	26	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	9	1	VI	1	Private
24	65	26	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	5	1	VII	1	Private
24	65	27	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	11	1	VI	1	Private
24	65	27	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling to rough	6	1	VII	1	Private
25	60	34	Lot 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	99.54	Level to gently sloping	31	1	V	1	Private
25	60	34	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to gently sloping	12	1	V	1	Private
25	61	15	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling broken	11	1	VI	1	Private
25	61	28	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to gently sloping	8	1	V	1	Private
25	62	2	Lot 2	37.36	Gently sloping	14	1	VI	1	Private
25	62	2	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	12	1	VI	1	Private
25	62	2	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	10	1	VI	1	Private
25	62	4	Lot 4	38.28	Steeply rolling	12	1	VI	1	Private
25	62	5	Lot 1	38.40	Steeply rolling	13	1	VI	1	Private
25	62	5	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling	11	1	VI	1	Private
25	62	8	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling	4	1	VII	1	Private
25	62	10	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	10	1	VI	1	Private
25	62	15	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling	10	1	VI	1	Private
25	62	15	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling	10	1	VI	1	Private
25	62	15	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling	10	1	VI	1	Private
25	62	22	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling	10	1	VI	1	Private
25	63	2	Lot 4:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	78.71	Gently to steeply rolling	16	1	VI	1	Private
25	63	19	Lot 1	40.23	Gently to steeply rolling	7	1	VI	1	Private
25	63	19	Lot 2	40.19	Gently to steeply rolling	7	1	VI	1	Private
25	64	12	Lots 3, 4	19.43	Gently to steeply rolling	4	1	VI	1	Private
25	65	1	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling, rough	16	1	VI	1	Private
25	65	2	Lots 10, 11	25.91	Steeply rolling, broken	4	1	VII	1	Private

Appendix A, --Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Goshen County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management
25	65	11	Lots 5, 6, 7, 8	52.88	Steeply rolling, rough	8	1	VII	1	Private
25	65	12	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling, rough	8	1	VI	1	Private
25	65	22	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling, rough	8	1	VII	1	Private
25	65	24	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	8	1	VII	1	Private
25	65	25	NE $\frac{1}{4}$: Lot 5	193.18	Steeply rolling rough	39	1	VII	1	Private
25	65	26	Lots 5, 6, 7	34.65	Steeply rolling rough	7	1	VII	1	Private
26	61	6	Lot 3: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	79.52	Gently to steeply rolling	22	1	VI	1	Private
26	61	7	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	10	1	VII	1	Private
26	61	7	Lot 4: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	157.21	Gently to steeply rolling	44	1	VI	1	Private
26	61	8	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	10	1	VII	1	Private
26	61	20	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	11	1	VI	1	Private
26	61	30	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	22	1	VI	1	Private
26	61	33	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	11	1	VI	1	Private
26	61	34	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	11	1	VI	1	Private
26	62	1	Lot 2: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	159.90	Gently to steeply rolling	45	1	VI	1	Private
26	62	5	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling, rough	11	1	VI	1	Private
26	62	20	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Steeply rolling to rough	24	1	VI	1	Private
26	62	21	NW $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling to rough	10	1	VI	1	Private
26	62	29	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	16	1	VI	1	Private
26	62	30	Lot 4	35.55	Gently to steeply rolling	9	1	VI	1	Private
26	62	30	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	9	1	VI	1	Private
26	62	31	Lot 1	35.50	Gently to steeply rolling	8	1	VI	1	Private
26	62	35	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping to rolling	14	1	VI	1	Private
26	63	4	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	14	1	VII	1	Private
26	63	7	Lot 2	38.65	Steeply rolling sand hills	7	1	VII	1	Private
26	63	8	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	18	1	VI	1	Private
26	63	8	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	9	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Goshen County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management
26	63	14	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling sand hills	9	1	VI	1	Private
26	63	15	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Sloping, rolling sand hills	15	1	VII	1	Private
26	63	15	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Sloping, rolling sand hills	22	1	VII	1	Private
26	63	18	Lots 1, 2, 3: E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$							
			E $\frac{1}{2}$	556.55	Steeply rolling sand hills	128	1	VI	1	Private
26	63	19	NE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	44	1	VI	1	Private
26	63	20	All	640.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	140	1	VI	1	Private
26	63	21	All	640.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	115	1	VI	1	Private
26	63	22	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	22	1	VII	1	Private
26	63	23	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	29	1	VII	1	Private
26	63	23	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	15	1	VII	1	Private
26	63	24	S $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Rolling broken sand hills	57	1	VII	1	Private
26	63	26	S $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Rolling sloping sand hills	70	1	VI	1	Private
26	63	30	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping, nearly level	8	1	VI	1	Private
26	63	30	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	12	1	VII	1	Private
26	64	7	Lot 5	35.31	Gently rolling, sloping	8	1	VI	1	Private
26	64	8	Lot 1	40.52	Steeply rolling, rough	7	1	VI	1	Private
26	64	13	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling, broken	9	1	VI	1	Private
26	64	17	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	8	1	VI	1	Private
26	64	18	Lot 3: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	73.38	Steeply rolling, sloping	17	1	VI	1	Private
26	64	20	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	16	1	VI	1	Private
26	64	26	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	7	1	VI	1	Private
26	64	27	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	14	1	VI	1	Private
26	64	28	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Steeply sloping sand hills	29	1	VI	1	Private
26	64	29	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping, rolling	8	1	VI	1	Private
26	64	30	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently sloping, rolling	18	1	VI	1	Private
26	64	35	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling sand hills	8	1	VI	1	Private
26	64	35	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	16	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1 - Continued

Goshen County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2</u> /	Land Capability Classification <u>3</u> /	Principal Suitability <u>2</u> /	Proposed Management
26	64	35	Lot 7, 8:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	141.56	Rolling, broken sand hills	28	1	VI	1	Private
26	65	10	Lot 5	4.37	Rolling, undulating, sand	1	1-9	VI	1	Private
26	65	12	Lot 10	0.51	Hummocky sand, drifts	---	9	VIII	1	Private
26	65	13	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling, broken sand hills	8	1	VI	1	Private
26	65	13	Lots 7, 8, 9:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.50	Rolling, broken sand hills	16	1	VI	1	Private
26	65	14	Lot 4:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	72.66	Rolling, broken sand hills	15	1	VI	1	Private
26	65	23	Lots 5, 6, 7	40.52	Gently to steeply rolling	8	1	VI	1	Private
26	65	35	Lots 6, 7, 8	38.31	Gently to steeply sloping	8	1	VII	1	Private
26	65	36	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling, steep sand ridges	8	1	VII	1	Private
27	60	6	Lot 3	40.08	Steeply rolling sand hills	9	1	VI	1	Private
27	60	8	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	12	1	VI	1	Private
27	60	9	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	6	1	VII	1	Private
27	60	10	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling sand hills	9	1	VI	1	Private
27	60	15	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rolling, broken sand hills	12	1	VII	1	Private
27	60	22	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	18	1	VI	1	Private
27	60	27	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling to broken sand hills	9	1	VI	1	Private
27	61	7	Lot 1, 2	70.25	Gently rolling sandy bench	18	1	VI	1	Private
27	62	7	Lot 3:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	197.18	Gently rolling sand hills	47	1	VI	1	Private
27	62	7	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling sand hills	19	1	VI	1	Private
27	62	8	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling sand hills	19	1	VI	1	Private
27	62	9	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rolling broken sand hills	26	1	VI	1	Private
27	62	14	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling rough sand	18	1	VI	1	Private
27	62	17	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Very steeply rolling sand	8	1	VII	1	Private
27	62	18	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling sand hills	20	1	VI	1	Private
27	62	19	Lot 4	36.87	Rolling choppy sand hills	7	1	VII	1	Private
27	62	23	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	19	1	VI	1	Private
27	62	30	Lot I	36.70	Rolling choppy sand hills	7	1	VII	1	Private

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Goshen County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management'
North	West									
27	62	31	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Sloping to gently rolling	9	1	VI	1	Private
27	63	12	Lot 2	37.96	Gently to steeply rolling	8	1	VII	1	Private
27	63	12	Lot 1: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	119.86	Gently to steeply rolling	24	1	VII	1	Private
27	63	23	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling broken	8	1	VII	1	Private
27	63	24	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rolling choppy sand hills	16	1	VII	1	Private
27	63	26	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling sloping sand hills	9	1	VI	1	Private
27	63	28	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Broken, choppy sand hills	8	1	VII	1	Private
27	63	31	Lot 4	40.32	Gently rolling, sloping	8	1	VI	1	Private
27	63	34	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough, broken rolling	8	1	VII	1	Private
27	65	1	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and Mountainous	5	4-6	VIII	4-6	Federal
27	65	2	Lot 4	39.76	Rough, broken mountainous	4	4-6	VIII	4-6	Federal
27	65	2	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough, broken, mountainous	8	4-6	VIII	4-6	Federal
27	65	3	Lot 1	39.69	Rough, broken, mountainous	4	4-6	VIII	4-6	Federal
27	65	3	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rough, broken, mountainous	10	4-6	VIII	4-6	Federal
27	65	10	N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Rough, broken, mountainous	19	4-6	VIII	4-6	Federal
27	65	11	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Rough, broken, mountainous	22	4-6	VII	4-6	Federal
27	65	15	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling, rough	5	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
27	65	15	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling, rough	5	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
27	65	22	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling broken	10	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
27	65	22	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rolling grassy hills	9	1	VI	1	Private
28	60	31	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	27	1	VII	1	Private
28	60	32	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling sand hills	18	1	VII	1	Private
28	62	18	Lot 5	5.97	Gently to steeply rolling	1	1	VI	1	Private
28	62	21	Lot 3	1.25	Gently to steeply rolling	--	1	VI	1	Private
28	62	32	Lot 3	3.55	Gently to steeply rolling	1	1	VI	1	Private
28	63	4	Lot 1	38.76	Gently rolling sand hill	8	1	VI	1	Private
28	63	17	Lot 3	14.04	Gently rolling sand hills	4	1	VI	1	Private
28	63	18	Lot 5	14.78	Gently rolling sand hills	4	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Goshen County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management
28	64	8	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply sloping	10	1	VI	1	Private
28	64	17	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply sloping	20	1	VI	1	Private
28	64	17	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$: N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently to steeply rolling	24	1	VII	1	Private
28	64	20	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently sloping to rolling	20	1	VI	1	Private
28	65	2	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	6	1	VIII	1	Private
28	65	10	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough and mountainous	15	1	VII	1	Private
28	65	25	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	6	1	VII	1	Private
28	65	26	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	4	1	VIII	1	Private
28	65	26	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	4	1	VIII	1	Private
28	65	27	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	5	1	VIII	1	Private
28	65	27	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	5	1	VIII	1	Private
28	65	34	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	4	1	VIII	1	Private
28	65	35	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	4	1	VIII	1	Private
29	60	3	Lots 1-4	54.99	Level to gently sloping	18	1	V	1	Private
29	60	15	Lots 1-2	72.06	Level to gently sloping	18	1	V	1	Private
29	61	6	Lot 5	38.10	Sloping to rough and steep	8	1	24/VI:14.10/VIII	1	Private
29	62	4	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling to sloping	24	1	VI	1	Private
29	62	19	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling, sloping	12	1	VI	1	Private
29	63	7	Lot 4	41.23	Gently rolling to sloping	12	1	VI	1	Private
29	63	11	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling to sloping	12	1	VI	1	Private
29	63	12	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	12	1	VI	1	Private
29	63	14	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	12	1	VI	1	Private
29	63	20	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling, broken	8	1	VII	1	Private
29	64	4	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to gently sloping	18	1-2	32/IV:8/VI	1-2	Private
29	64	9	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Level to gently sloping	24	1	VI	1	Private
29	64	15	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling to rough	37	1-2	7/IV:33/VI	1-2	Private
29	64	17	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to gently sloping	18	1-2	20/IV:20/VI	1-2	Private
29	65	1	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rough and mountainous	12	1-4	VIII	1-4-5	Federal

Appendix A --Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Goshen County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use 2/	Land Capability Classification 3/	Principal Suitability 2/	Proposed Management
29	65	10	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough and mountainous	10	1-4	VII	1-4-5	Federal
29	65	11	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$	400.00	Rough and mountainous	40	1-4	VIII	1-4-5	Federal
29	65	12	SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Rough and mountainous	16	1-4	VIII	1-4-5	Federal
29	65	13	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough and mountainous	8	1-4	VII	1-4-5	Federal
29	65	14	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Rough and mountainous	16	1-4	VIII	1-4-5	Federal
29	65	23	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	16	1	VI	1	Private
29	65	34	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00	Rough and mountainous	32	1-4	VIII	1-4-5	Federal
29	65	35	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	12	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
30	62	13	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Level to gently rolling	32	1	VI	1	Private
30	63	33	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	12	1	VI	1	Private
30	63	35	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	9	1	VI	1	Private
30	64	5	Lot 4:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	81.85	Very steeply sloping	13	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
30	64	6	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Very steeply sloping	15	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
30	64	8	Lots 1, 2, 3	51.89	Very steeply sloping	8	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
30	64	9	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Very steeply sloping	32	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
30	64	11	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	6	3-4-5-6-7	20/VI:20/VIII	3-4-5-6-7	Federal
30	64	12	E $\frac{1}{2}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$	480.00	Rough and mountainous	24	1-3-4-5-6-7	80/VII:400/VIII	1-3-4-5-6-7	Federal
30	64	13	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough and mountainous	4	3-4-5-6-7	40/VII:40/VIII	3-4-5-6-7	Federal
30	64	14	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough and mountainous	4	3-4-5-6-7	VIII	3-4-5-6-7	Federal
30	64	15	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	20	1	VI	1	Private
30	64	15	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	10	1	VI	1	Private
30	64	18	Lot 2	43.31	Very steeply sloping	7	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
30	64	22	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	13	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
30	64	26	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	12		VI	1-4	Private
30	64	29	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping to rolling	12	1	VI	1	Private
30	64	29	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping to rolling	12	1	VI	1	Private
30	64	35	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping to level	12	1	VI	1	Private
30	64	35	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply sloping to broken	22	1	VII	1	Private

Appendix A. -- Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1 - Continued

Laramie County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2</u> /	Land Capability Classification <u>3</u> /	Principal Suitability <u>2</u> /	Proposed Management
17	63	4	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling to sloping	11	1	VI	1	Private
17	64	20	W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Rolling to steeply sloping	27	1	VI	1	Private
17	66	20	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling	11	1	VI	1	Private
17	69	17	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling to steeply sloping	11	1-4	40/VI:40/VII	1-4	Private
17	70	8	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply sloping	5	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
17	70	18	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling	6	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
17	70	22	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	100.00	Steeply sloping mountain	3	1-4-5	VII	1-4-5	Private
18	60	3	Lot 1, 3, 4:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	280.16	Steeply sloping to level	89	1	VI	1	Private
18	60	4	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling	14	1	VI	1	Private
18	61	28	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply to gently sloping	6	1	23/VI:17/VIII	1	Private
18	61	32	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steep slope and mountainous	6	1	VII	1	Private
18	61	33	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steep slope and mountainous	6	1	VII	1	Private
18	62	12	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Nearly level to gently sloping	13	1	VI	1	Private
18	62	27	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough sandstone outcrops	11	1	VII	1	Private
18	62	34	SE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Rough sandstone outcrops	39	1	VII	1	Private
18	62	35	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rough sandstone outcrops	17	1	VII	1	Private
18	63	7	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling to sloping	10	1	VII	1	Private
18	63	22	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling	4	1	VII	1	Private
18	69	18	Lot 1:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	76.86	Steep to moderately sloping	11	1-4	VII	1-4	Private
18	70	5	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:Lot 3, 4	246.05	Moderate to steep slope	17	1-4	86.05/VII:160/VIII	1-4-5	Private
18	70	6	Lot 1	42.14	Steeply sloping	6	1-4	VII	1-4-5	Private
18	70	8	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling	8	1-4	VI	1-4	Private
18	70	26	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently rolling to sloping	5	1	VII	1-4	Private
19	66	1	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping to rolling	8	1	VI	1	Private
19	69	4	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	10	1	VI	1	Private
19	69	5	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling ridge	15	1	VI	1	Private
19	69	6	Lot 1:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	125.78	Steeply rolling to gentle sloping	26	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Laramie County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management
North	West									
19	69	14	SW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	360.00	Steeply rolling to steeply sloping	50	1	VII	1	Private
19	69	20	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steep to moderately sloping	12	1	VI	1	Private
19	69	21	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steep to moderately sloping	12	1-4	33/VI:47/VII	1-4	Private
19	69	29	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steep to moderately sloping	6	1-4	35/VI:45/VIII	1-4	Private
19	69	31	Lots 3, 4:E $\frac{1}{2}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	466.69	Steeply to moderately sloping	48	1-4	296.69/VI:170/VIII	1-4	Private

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Niobrara

31	64	21	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Steeply rolling rough	31	1	VI	1	Private
31	64	22	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply sloping to rolling	10	1	VI	1	Private
31	64	32	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply sloping, rolling	10	1	VI	1	Private
31	64	33	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling rough	20	1	VI	1	Private
31	64	35	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling rough	6	1	VII	1	Private
31	64	35	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Steeply rolling rough	10	1	VII	1	Private
31	65	13	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Steeply rolling rocky	18	1	VII	1	Private

Platte County

20	68	6	Lots 3, 4	44.78	Mountainous to sloping	7	1	12/VI:32, 78/VIII	1-4	Private
20	68	17	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling	21	1	VI	1	Private
20	68	18	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling	21	1	VI	1	Private
20	68	35	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling	11	1	VI	1	Private
20	69	23	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	10	1-2	5/IV:35/VI	1-2	Private
21	67	18	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply sloping	13	1	VI	1	Private
21	67	23	N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Level to steeply sloping	29	1-2	5/IV:55/VI:60/VII	1-2	Private
21	68	2	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling to sloping	10	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Platte County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management
21	68	13	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling to sloping	13	1	VI	1	Private
21	68	14	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Level to steeply sloping	19	1	45/VI:35/VII	1	Private
21	68	24	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Nearly level to rolling	10	1	VI	1	Private
21	68	26	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling to sloping	9	1	VI	1	Private
22	65	4	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling	9	1	VI	1	Private
22	65	5	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply sloping	4	1	30/VII:10/VIII	1-4	Private
22	65	6	Lots 1, 2:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	115.24	Level to steeply sloping	17	1	35/VI:50/VII:30.24/VIII	1-4	Private
22	65	8	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply sloping	4	1	20/VII:20/VIII	1-4	Private
22	66	29	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to steeply sloping	6	1	VI	1	Private
22	67	19	Lot 3	36.50	Gently sloping to rolling	8	1	VI	1	Private
22	67	23	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	10	1	VI	1	Private
22	67	25	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling	11	1	VI	1	Private
22	67	30	Lot 2	36.67	Gently sloping to rolling	8	1	VI	1	Private
22	68	2	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Level to steeply rolling	19	1	VI	1	Private
22	68	15	NW $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	54	1	VI	1	Private
22	68	21	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling to sloping	10	1	VI	1	Private
22	68	22	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently sloping to rolling	29	1	VI	1	Private
22	68	24	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently sloping to rolling	18	1	VI	1	Private
22	69	14	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Nearly level	18	1	VI	1	Private
22	69	20	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to steeply rolling	9	1	VI	1	Private
22	69	29	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply sloping	24	1	VI	1	Private
22	69	30	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling to sloping	8	1	VI	1	Private
22	69	31	Lots 1, 2:N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	204.24	Gently to steeply rolling	37	1	VI	1	Private
22	69	32	NW $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	480.00	Gently to steeply sloping	78	1	290/VI:190/VII	1	Private
22	69	33	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Gently to steeply sloping	50	1	185/VI:55/VII	1	Private
22	70	5	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	4	1	VII	1	Private
22	70	8	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough and mountainous	6	1	VII	1	Private

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Platte County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use 2/	Land Capability Classification 3/	Principal Suitability 2/	Proposed Management
22	70	11	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently rolling to sloping	27	1	65/VI:95/VII	1	Private
22	70	12	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Gently rolling to sloping	36	1	110/VI:90/VII	1	Private
22	70	14	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling to sloping	10	1	VI	1	Private
22	70	15	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling to sloping	9	1	VII	1	Private
22	70	20	SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Rolling to steeply rolling	42	1	VII	1	Private
22	70	25	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling	7	1	VII	1	Private
22	70	32	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling	6	1	VII	1	Private
23	65	5	Lot 4:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	118.24	Gently to steeply sloping	19	1	60/VI:58, 24/VIII	1	Private
23	65	7	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently to steeply sloping	29	1	95/VI:65/VIII	1	Private
23	65	8	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Nearly level to sloping	10	1	VI	1	Private
23	66	13	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply sloping	7	1	10/VI:70/VIII	1	Private
23	67	6	Lot 5	34.50	Steeply rolling	4	1	VI	1	Private
23	67	19	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling	6	1	VI	1	Private
23	68	25	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling to sloping	10	1	VI	1	Private
23	68	33	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling to sloping	18	1-2	7/IV:73/V1	1	Private
23	69	10	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	7	1	VII	1	Private
23	69	27	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply to gently sloping	6	1	VII	1	Private
24	65	28	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply sloping	7	1	VII	1	Private
24	65	31	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply sloping	6	1	VII	1	Private
24	65	32	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Steeply to gently sloping	23	1	40/VI:80/VII	1	Private
24	66	2	Lot 1	48.50	Gently to steeply sloping	7	1	30/VI:18, 50/VIII	1	Private
24	66	4	Lot 4:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	93.96	Gently to steeply sloping	22	1	VI	1	Private
24	66	7	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply sloping	12	1	VII	1	Private
24	66	32	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	9	1	VI	1	Private
24	67	2	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	7	1	VI	1	Private
24	67	22	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	10	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A. --Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Platte County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range		Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present	Land Capability	Principal	Proposed
	North	East						Land Use _{2/}	Classification _{3/}	Suitability _{2/}	Management
A-44	24	67	23	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply sloping	17	1	65/VI:15/VIII	1	Private
	24	67	24	SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently to steeply sloping	19	1	65/VI:95/VIII	1	Private
	25	65	5	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply sloping	6	1-2	5/IV:20/VI:15/VII	1	Private
	25	65	6	Lots 1, 2, 3	118.11	Steeply to gently rolling	25	1	VI	1	Private
	25	65	7	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently to steeply sloping	27	1	15/VI:145/VII	1	Private
	25	65	18	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply sloping	8	1	20/VI:20/VII	1	Private
	25	65	19	Lots 3, 4:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	126.86	Gently to steeply sloping	18	1	75/VI:25/VII:2686/VIII	1	Private
	25	65	20	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply sloping	4	1	10/VI:30/VII	1	Private
	25	66	3	SE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Gently to steeply rolling	45	1	205/VI:35/VIII	1	Private
	25	66	4	Lot 3:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	158.14	Steeply rolling to sloping	35	1	150/VI:8.14/VIII	1	Private
	25	66	5	Lots 3, 4:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$	319.79	Steeply rolling to sloping	74	1	VI	1	Private
	25	66	7	All	643.68	Steeply rolling to sloping	148	1	VI	1	Private
	25	66	9	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$	400.00	Gently to steeply rolling	67	1	VI	1	Private
	25	66	10	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Gently to steeply rolling	33	1	190/VI:10/VIII	1	Private
	25	66	17	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently sloping	8	1	VI	1	Private
	25	66	19	Lot 1:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	81.06	Steeply sloping	12	1	66.06/VI:15/VIII	1	Private
	25	66	24	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply to gently sloping	5	1	20/VI:20/VIII	1	Private
	25	66	25	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Steeply to gently sloping	14	1	40/VI:120/VIII	1	Private
	25	66	30	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	7	1	VI	1	Private
	25	66	31	Lot 1:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	121.58	Nearly level to sloping	32	1	VI	1	Private
	25	66	32	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply sloping	18	1	65/VI:55/VIII	1	Private
	25	66	35	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Steeply to gently sloping	18	1	40/VI:200/VIII	1	Private
	25	67	5	SE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently rolling	27	1	VI	1	Private
	25	67	9	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Choppy to gently rolling	20	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Platte County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management
25	67	12	S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Very steeply sloping	29	1	VII	1	Private
25	67	13	All	640.00	Very steeply sloping	115	1	VII	1	Private
25	67	14	All	640.00	Very steeply sloping	115	1	VII	1	Private
25	67	15	SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Very steeply sloping	36	1	VII	1	Private
25	67	21	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Very steeply sloping	7	1	VII	1	Private
25	67	22	N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Very steeply sloping	29	1	VII	1	Private
25	67	23	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Very steeply sloping	34	1	190/VII:50/VIII	1	Private
25	67	24	N $\frac{1}{2}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	360.00	Very steeply sloping	55	1	305/VII:55/VIII	1	Private
25	67	25	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Level to gently sloping	17	1	VI	1	Private
25	67	26	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Nearly level	12	1	VI	1	Private
25	67	35	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply sloping	17	1	VI	1	Private
25	68	1	Lots 1, 2:S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	239.60	Gently sloping to rolling	52	1	224.60/VI:15/VIII	1	Private
25	68	11	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Level to gently sloping	6	1	VI	1	Private
25	69	1	Lots 3, 4	86.89	Gently to steeply rolling	9	1	26.89/VI:60/VII	1	Private
25	69	2	Lot 1	44.32	Gently to steeply sloping	5	1	14.32/VI:30/VII	1	Private
25	69	5	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently sloping	13	1	VI	1	Private
25	69	6	Lot 4	43.25	Steeply rolling	7	1	VI	1	Private
25	69	7	Lot 4	40.27	Nearly level	7	1	VI	1	Private
25	69	8	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently sloping	26	1	VI	1	Private
25	69	9	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently sloping	13	1	VI	1	Private
25	69	11	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Nearly level	7	1	VI	1	Private
25	69	31	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling to choppy	6	1	VI	1	Private
25	70	11	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Nearly level	6	1	VI	1	Private
25	70	12	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Nearly level	7	1	VI	1	Private
25	70	15	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply sloping	18	1	VII	1	Private
25	70	17	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Rough and mountainous	20	1	125/VII:35/VIII	1-3-4-5-6-7	Federal
25	70	20	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rough and mountainous	1	1	5/VII:115/VIII	1-3-4-5-6-7	Federal
25	70	24	SW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Gently to steeply rolling	27	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A. --Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Platte County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use 2/	Land Capability Classification 3/	Principal Suitability 2/	Proposed Management
26	65	20	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling	10	1	VI	1	Private
26	65	28	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply rolling	8	1	VI	1	Private
26	65	29	NW $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	240.00	Gently to steeply sloping	43	1-9	VII	1-9	Private
26	65	31	Lots 3, 4:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	159.69	Gently to steeply rolling	34	1	VI	1	Private
26	66	5	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	6	1	VII	1	Private
26	66	7	Lots 3, 4:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	203.72	Rough and mountainous	41	1	VII	1	Private
26	66	8	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling and rough	6	1	VII	1	Private
26	66	17	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	480.00	Rough and mountainous	96	1	VII	1	Private
26	66	18	NE $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Rough and mountainous	40	1	VII	1	Private
26	66	21	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply sloping	16	1	VII	1	Private
26	66	32	S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply sloping	74	1	VI	1	Private
26	66	35	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply rolling	7	1	VI	1	Private
26	67	3	Lot 4:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	119.06	Steeply sloping and rough	24	1	VII	1	Private
26	67	4	Lots 1, 2	77.84	Steeply sloping and rough	16	1	VII	1	Private
26	67	12	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	8	1	VII	1	Private
26	67	13	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Moderately sloping	9	1	VI	1	Private
26	67	18	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling	11	1	VI	1	Private
26	67	20	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling	11	1	VI	1	Private
26	67	33	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	19	1	VI	1	Private
26	67	34	E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$	480.00	Level to steeply rolling	100	1	475/VI:5/VIII	1	Private
26	68	8	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply sloping	10	1	VII	1	Private
26	68	23	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Nearly level to sloping	8	1	VI	1	Private
26	68	35	W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently sloping	10	1	65/VI:15/VIII	1	Private
26	69	7	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling	13	1	VI	1	Private
26	69	10	N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Level to gently rolling	40	1	VI	1	Private

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Platte County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use 2/	Land Capability Classification 3/	Principal Suitability 2/	Proposed Management
26	69	11	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Level to gently rolling	16	1	VI	1	Private
26	69	14	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Level to gently rolling	16	1	VI	1	Private
26	69	19	Lot 3;NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	81.38	Rolling to rough and mountainous	11	1	12/VI:69.38/VII	1	Private
26	69	20	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Gently to steeply rolling	26	1	VI	1	Private
26	69	29	E $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00	Gently to steeply rolling	70	1	VI	1	Private
26	69	31	Lots 2, 4;SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	246.23	Gently to steeply rolling	37	1	VI	1	Private
26	69	32	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently to steeply rolling	12	1	VI	1	Private
26	69	33	NW $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Gently to steeply rolling	62	1	VI	1	Private
26	70	14	S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough and mountainous	6	1	VII	1-4-6-7	Private
26	70	20	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	6	1	VII	1-7	Private
26	70	26	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Nearly level	9	1	VI	1	Private
26	70	27	NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Rough and mountainous	29	1	VII	1	Private
26	70	34	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	8	1	VII	1	Private
26	70	35	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	6	1	VII	1	Private
27	65	4	Tract 1	1.00	Moderately sloping	---	1-5	VI	1-5	Federal
27	65	5	Lot 6	9.98	Rough and mountainous	1	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	5	Lot 8	11.92	Rough and mountainous	1	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	5	Tract 1	5.00	Rough and mountainous	1	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	5	Tract 2	23.00	Rough and mountainous	3	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	6	Lot 15	35.84	Rough and mountainous	5	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	6	Lot 16	36.83	Rough and mountainous	5	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	6	Lot 17	2.11	Rough and mountainous	---	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	7	Lot 3	17.65	Rough and mountainous	2	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	7	Lot 4	38.20	Rough and mountainous	5	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	7	Lot 12	10.30	Rough and mountainous	1	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	7	Lot 13	41.70	Rough and mountainous	5	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	7	Lot 14	39.87	Rough and mountainous	5	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal

Appendix A. --Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Platte County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management
North	West									
27	65	7	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	5	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	8	Lot 1	4.00	Moderately sloping	---	1-5	VI	1-5	Federal
27	65	8	Tract 1	27.00	Rough and mountainous	3	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	8	Tract 2	2.00	Rough and mountainous	---	1-5	VI	1-5	Federal
27	65	18	Lot 1	30.85	Rough and mountainous	4	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	18	Lot 2	4.50	Rough and mountainous	1	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	18	Lot 5	19.05	Rough and mountainous	2	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	18	Lot 6	31.87	Rough and mountainous	4	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	18	Lot 7	11.46	Moderately sloping	2	1-5	VI	1-5	Federal
27	65	18	Lot 9	5.87	Rough and mountainous	1	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	18	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently to steeply sloping	6	1-5	25/VI:15/VII	1-5	Federal
27	65	21	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rough and mountainous	10	1	VII	1-4	Private
27	65	32	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply rolling	14	1	VII	1	Private
27	65	33	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	7	1	VII	1	Private
27	66	1	Lot 4	43.91	Rough and mountainous	5	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	1	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00	Rough and mountainous	19	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	1	Lot 6	12.48	Rough and mountainous	2	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	1	Lot 7	37.87	Rough and mountainous	5	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	1	Lot 8	39.68	Rough and mountainous	5	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	1	Lot 9	4.05	Rough and mountainous	1	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	1	Lot 10	0.33	Rough and mountainous	---	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	2	Lot 1	45.00	Rough and mountainous	5	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	2	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	200.00	Rough and mountainous	24	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	11	Tract 1	25.00	Rough and mountainous	3	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	11	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	5	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	12	Lot 5	5.86	Rough and mountainous	1	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal

Appendix A, --Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Platte County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management
27	66	12	Lot 6	18.38	Rough and mountainous	2	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	12	Lot 7	17.07	Rough and mountainous	2	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	12	Tract 1	27.00	Rough and mountainous	3	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	12	Tract 2	38.00	Rough and mountainous	4	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	12	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	5	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	13	Lot 9	35.72	Rough and mountainous	4	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	13	Lot 10	24.61	Rough and mountainous	3	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	14	Lot 4	32.54	Rough and mountainous	4	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	14	Lot 5	35.74	Rough and mountainous	4	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	14	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough and mountainous	10	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	23	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	5	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	24	SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	200.00	Rough and mountainous	24	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	25	Tract 1	5.00	Rough and mountainous	1	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	25	Tract 2	30.00	Rough and mountainous	4	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	25	Tract 3	10.00	Rough and mountainous	1	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	25	Tract 4	22.00	Rough and mountainous	3	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	25	Tract 5	31.00	Rough and mountainous	4	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	25	Tract 6	37.00	Rough and mountainous	4	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	25	Tract 7	37.00	Rough and mountainous	4	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	25	Lot 1	30.53	Rough and mountainous	4	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	25	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Rough and mountainous	10	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	26	Lot 2	10.22	Rough and mountainous	1	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	26	Lot 3	19.11	Rough and mountainous	2	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	26	N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$:SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00	Rough and mountainous	14	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
27	66	36	Lot 3	12.39	Rough and mountainous	1	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
28	65	28	NW $\frac{1}{4}$:N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$:SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00	Rough and mountainous	34	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal

Appendix A.--Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Wyoming, 1956-1959 1/ - Continued

Platte County

6th Principal
Meridian-Wyoming

Twp.	Range	Sec.	Subdivision	Acres	General Land Character	AUM's	Present Land Use <u>2/</u>	Land Capability Classification <u>3/</u>	Principal Suitability <u>2/</u>	Proposed Management
28	65	32	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	5	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
28	65	32	Tract 1	1.00	Rough and mountainous	---	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
28	65	32	Tract 2	2.00	Rough and mountainous	---	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
28	65	32	Lot 7	0.33	Rough and mountainous	---	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
28	65	32	Lot 8	10.52	Rough and mountainous	1	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
28	65	33	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Rough and mountainous	5	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
28	65	33	Tract 1	1.00	Rough and mountainous	---	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal
28	65	33	Lot 4	30.26	Rough and mountainous	4	1-5	VII	1-5	Federal

Description, area, classification, suitability and proposed management of the national land reserve, by counties,
within the Isolated Tract Classification areas of the North Platte Area, Nebraska, 1956-1959 1/

Morrill County

19	49	21	NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Gently rolling	17	1	VI	1	Private
21	49	20	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Steeply sloping to rolling	26	1	VI	1	Private
21	49	29	SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Steeply sloping to rolling	13	1	VI	1	Private
21	51	22	E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00	Gently rolling to sloping	34	1	VI	1	Private

Sioux County

24	55	34	Lots 2, 3	40.00	Gently sloping to level	8	1	VI	1	Private
24	56	13	NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00	Nearly level	11	1	VI	1	Private

1/ Compiled from Land Classification Reports made by the Missouri River Basin field crew for the North Platte Area, Bureau of Land Management, 1956-1959. Landownership status accurate to April, 1958.

2/ Symbols denote land use and suitability: 1. Grazing; 2. Wildlife habitat; 3. Watershed; 4. Crop production; 5. Mining; 6. Recreation; 7. Timber; 8. Barren; 9. Adjacent to water; 10. Under water.

3/ See Appendix 2. for detailed description of Land Use Capability Classification.

Appendix B. - Common Range Plants In the North Platte River Basin

The following list of plants is of those encountered with sufficient frequency in the field to be of importance to management. These are included solely to supplement that material already furnished the districts on 2" to the mile manuscript maps, as the abbreviations are used in no other place.

Agropyron	cristatum	Crested Wheatgrass	Acr
Agropyron	dasystachyum	Thickspike Wheatgrass	Ada
Agropyron	griffithsi	Griffiths Wheatgrass	Agr
Agropyron	inermis	Beardless Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Ain
Agropyron	pauciflorum (trachycaulum)	Slender Wheatgrass	Apa
Agropyron	smithii	Bluestem Wheatgrass	Asm
Agropyron	spicatum	Bearded Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Asp
Agropyron	subsecundum	Bearded Wheatgrass	Asu
Agrostis	alba	Redtop Bentgrass	Aal
Agrostis	hiemalis	Winter Bentgrass	Ahi
Andropogon	scoparium	Little Bluestem	Asc
Aristida	longiseta	Red Threeawn	Alo
Avena	fatua	Wild Oat	Afa
Blepharoneuron	tricholepis	Pine Dropseed	Btr
Bouteloua	curtipendula	Sideoats Grama	Bcu
Bouteloua	gracilis	Blue Grama	Bgr
Bromus	anomalus	Nodding Brome	Ban
Bromus	carinatus (marginatus)	Mountain Brome	Bca
Bromus	ciliatus	Fringed Brome	Bci
Bromus	inermis	Smooth Brome	Bin
Bromus	japonicus	Japanese Brome	Bja
Bromus	tectorum	Cheatgrass Brome	Bte
Buchloe	dactyloides	Buffalograss	Bda
Calamagrostis	canadensis	Bluejoint Reedgrass	Cca
Calamagrostis	montanensis	Plains Reedgrass	Cmo
Calamagrostis	rubescens	Pinegrass	Cru
Calamovilfa	longifolia	Prairie Sandreed	Clo

<u>Scientific Name</u>		<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Symbol</u>
Danthonia	parryi	Parry Danthonia	Dpa
Deschampsia	caespitosa	Tufted Hairgrass	Dca
Distichlis	stricta	Inland Saltgrass	Dst
Echinochloa	crusgalli	Barneyardgrass	Ecr
Elymus	canadensis	Canada Wildrye	Eca
Elymus	cinereus	Basin Wildrye	Eci
Festuca	idahoensis	Idaho Fescue	Fid
Festuca	octoflora	Sixweeks Fescue	Foc
Festuca	ovina	Sheep Fescue	Fov
Hesperochloa	kingi	Spikefescue	Hki
Hilaria	jamesi	Galleta	Hja
Hordeum	jubatum	Foxtail Barley	Hju
Hordeum	nodosum	Meadow Barley	Hno
Koeleria	cristata	Prairie Junegrass	Kcr
Melica	bulbosa	Oniongrass	Mbu
Melica	porteri	Porter Melic	Mpo
Muhlenbergia	cuspidata	Stonyhills Muhly	Mcu
Muhlenbergia	montana	Mountain Muhly	Mmo
Muhlenbergia	pungens	Sandhills Muhly	Mpu
Muhlenbergia	torreyi	Ring Muhly	Mto
Munroa	squarrosa	False Buffalograss	Msq
Oryzopsis	hymenoides	Indian Ricegrass	Ohy
Panicum	capillare	Common Witchgrass	Pac
Panicum	virgatum	Switchgrass	Pvi
Phleum	alpinum	Alpine Timothy	Pal
Phleum	pratense	Timothy	Ppe
Poa	alpina	Alpine Bluegrass	Pap
Poa	canbyi	Canby Bluegrass	Pca
Poa	cusicki	Cusick Bluegrass	Pcu
Poa	fendleriana	Mutton Bluegrass	Pfe
Poa	pratensis	Kentucky Bluegrass	Ppr
Poa	secunda	Sandberg Bluegrass	Pse
Puccinellia	nuttalliana	Nuttall Alkaligrass	Pnu
Redfieldia	flexuosa	Blowoutgrass	Rfl

<u>Scientific Name</u>		<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Symbol</u>
Schedonnardus	paniculatus	Tumblegrass	Spa
Sitanion	hystrix	Bottlebrush Squirreltail	Shy
Spartina	gracilis	Alkali Cordgrass	Sgr
Spartina	pectinata	Prairie Cordgrass	Spe
Sporobolus	airoides	Alkali Sacaton	Sai
Sporobolus	cryptandrus	Sand Dropseed	Scr
Stipa	columbiana	Subalpine Needlegrass	Scb
Stipa	comata	Needleandthread	Sco
Stipa	lettermani	Letterman Needlegrass	Sle
Stipa	spartea	Porcupinegrass	Ssp
Stipa	viridula	Green Needlegrass	Svi

Grasslike Plants

Carex	eleocharis	Needleleaf Sedge	Cel
Carex	filifolia	Threadleaf Sedge	Cfi
Carex	geyeri	Elk Sedge	Cge
Juncus	spp.	Rush	JUN
Scirpus	americanus	American Bulrush	Sam
Typha	spp.	Cattail	TYP

Forbs and Weeds

Achillea	lanulosa	Western Yarrow	Ala
Actinea	spp.	Actinea	ACT
Allenrolfea	occidentalis	Pickleweed	Aoc
Allium	spp.	Onion	ALL
Amaranthus	spp.	Amaranth	AMA
Anemone	ludoviciana	American Pasqueflower	Alu
Antennaria	spp.	Pussytoes	ANT
Aplopappus	acaulis	Stemless Goldenweed	Aac
Aquilegia	coerulea	Colorado Columbine	Acq
Arenaria	spp.	Sandwort	ARE
Argemone	spp.	Pricklepoppy	ARG
Arnica	cordifolia	Heartleaf Arnica	Acf
Aster	spp.	Aster	ASR
Astragalus	spp.	Milkvetch	AST
Balsamorhiza	sagittata	Arrowleaf Balsamroot	Bsa
Balsamorhiza	hookeri	Hooker Balsamroot	Bho
Bassia	spp.	Bassia	BAS
Bidens	spp.	Beggarticks	BID

<u>Scientific Name</u>		<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Symbol</u>
Calochortus	nuttalli	Segolily Mariposa	Cnt
Castilleja	coccinea	Indian Paintbrush	Cco
Chenopodium	album	Lambsquarters	Cal
		Goosefoot	
Chrysopsis	villosa	Hairy Goldaster	Cvi
Cirsium	spp.	Thistle	CIR
Cleome	serrulata	Bee Spiderflower	Cse
Cruciferae	(family)	Mustard; Crucifer	CRU
Dyssodia	papposa	Prairie Dogweed	Dpp
Epilobium	angustifolium	Fireweed	Ean
Equisetum	spp.	Horsetail	EQU
Erigeron	spp.	Fleabane	ERI
Eriogonum	spp.	Eriogonum	ERO
Geranium	viscossissimum	Sticky Geranium	Gvi
Gilia	spp.	Gilia	GIL
Glycyrrhiza	lepidota	American Licorice	Gle
Grindelia	squarrosa	Curlycup Gumweed	Gsq
Helianthus	annuus	Common Sunflower	Han
Iris	spp.	Iris	IRI
Iva	axillaris	Poverty Sumpweed	IAX
Kochia	americana	Greenmolly	Kam
		Summe rcypress	
Lappula	spp.	Stickseed	LAP
Lomatium	spp.	Lomatium; Biscuitroot	LOM
Lupinus	spp.	Lupine	LUP
Mertensia	ciliata	Mountain Bluebells	Mci
Monarda	menthaefolia	Mintleaf Beebalm	Mme
Oenothera	spp.	Eveningprimrose	OEN
Orthocarpus	spp.	Owlclover	ORT
Penstemon	spp.	Penstemon	PEN
Phlox	spp.	Phlox	PHL
Plantago	spp.	Plantain	PLA
Polygonum	spp.	Knotweed; Bistort	POL
Psoralea	spp.	Scurfpea; Breadroot	PSO

<u>Scientific Name</u>		<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Symbol</u>
Ranunculus	spp.	Buttercup	RAN
Rudbeckia	occidentalis	Niggerhead	Roc
Rumex	spp.	Dock	RUM
Salsola	kali tenuifolia	Tumbling Russianthistle	Ska
Senecio	spp.	Groundsel	SEN
Sieversia	ciliata	Prairiesmoke Sieversia	Sci
Solanum	spp.	Nightshade	SOM
Solidago	spp.	Goldenrod	SOL
Sonchus	spp.	Sowthistle	SON
Taraxacum	officinale	Common Dandelion	Tof
Thermopsis	montana	Mountain Thermopsis	Tmo
Tragopogon	pratensis	Meadow Salsify	Tpr
Urtica	spp.	Nettle	URT
Verbena	spp.	Verbena	VER
Vicia	spp.	Vetch	VIC
Viola	spp.	Violet	VIO
Wyethia	spp.	Wyethia	WYE

Trees and Shrubs

Abies	concolor	White Fir	Aco
Abies	lasiocarpa	Alpine Fir	Ala
Acer	negundo	Boxelder	Ane
Amelanchier	spp.	Serviceberry	AME
Arctostaphylos	uva-ursi	Bearberry; Kinnikinnick	Auv
Artemisia	cana	Silver Sagebrush	Aca
Artemisia	dracunculoides	Falsetarragon	Adr
Artemisia	frigida	Fringed Sagebrush	Afr
Artemisia	nova	Black Sagebrush	Ano
Artemisia	pedatifida	Birdfoot Sagebrush	Ape
Artemisia	spinescens	Bud Sagebrush	Ask
Artemisia	tridentata	Big Sagebrush	Atr
Artemisia	tripartita	Threetip Sagebrush	Atp
Atriplex	canescens	Fourwing Saltbush	Acx
Atriplex	confertifolia	Shadscale Saltbush	Aco
Atriplex	gardneri	Gardner Saltbush	Aga

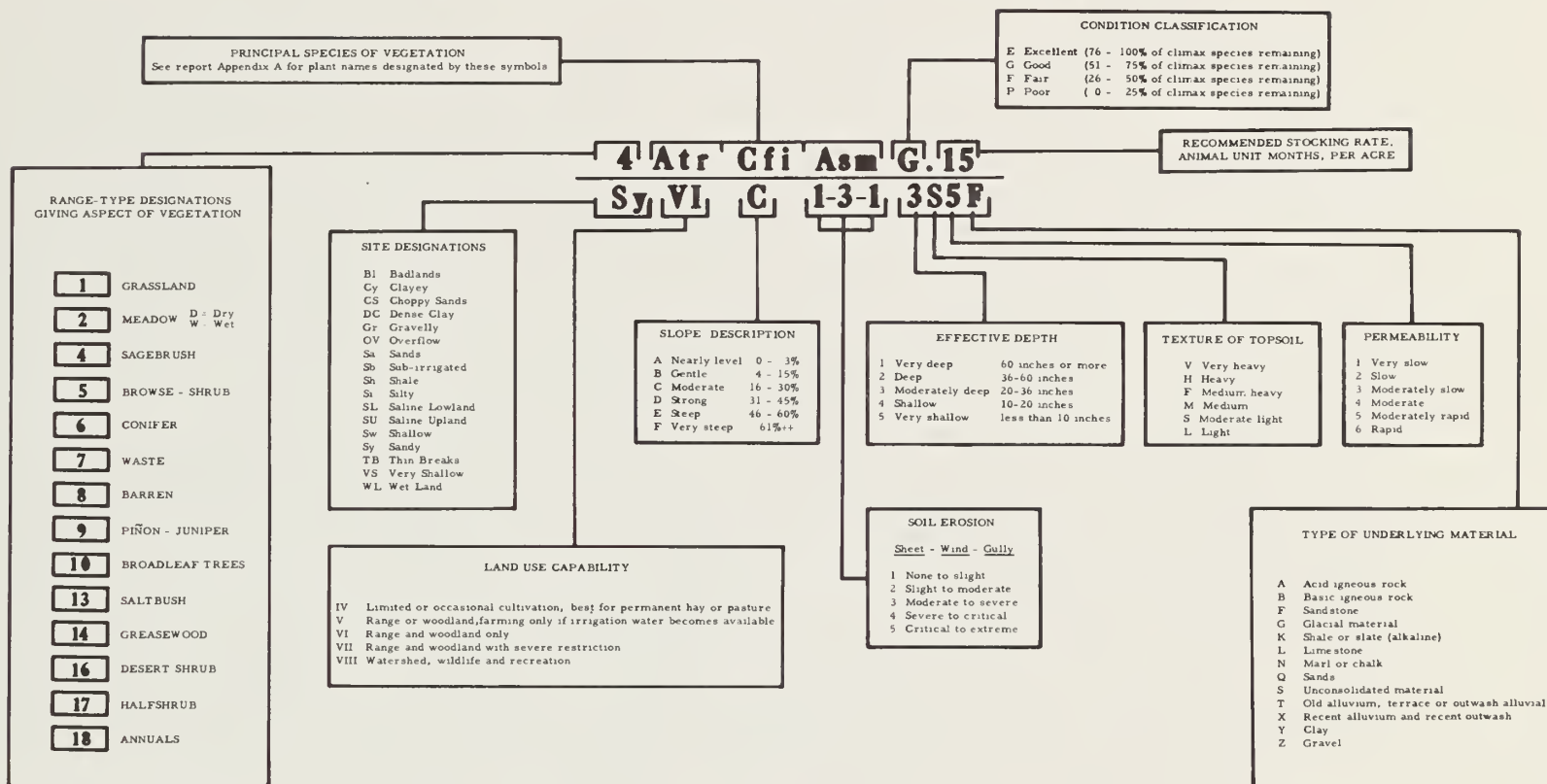
<u>Scientific Name</u>		<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Symbol</u>
Betula	fontinalis	Water Birch	Bfo
Ceanothus	spp.	Ceanothus	CEA
Cercocarpus	montanus	True Mountain-mahogany	EMO
Cercocarpus	ledifolius	Earleaf Mountain-mahogany	CLE
Chrysothamnus	spp.	Rabbitbrush	CHY
Cornus	stolonifera	Redosier Dogwood	Cst
Eurotia	lanata	Common Winterfat	Ela
Grayia	spinosa	Spiny Hopsage	Gsp
Gutierrezia	sarothrae	Broom Snakeweed	Gsa
Juniperus	spp.	Juniper	JUP
Mahonia	aquifolium	Oregongrape	Maq
Opuntia	polyacantha	Plains Pricklypear	Opo
Picea	engelmanni	Engelmann Spruce	Pen
Picea	pungens	Colorado Spruce	Ppu
Pinus	contorta latifolia	Lodgepole Pine	Pcx
Pinus	flexilis	Limber Pine	Pfl
Pinus	ponderosa	Western Yellow Pine; Ponderosa Pine	Ppo
Populus	angustifolia	Narrowleaf Cottonwood	Pan
Populus	deltoides	Eastern Poplar; River Cottonwood	Pde
Populus	spp.	Cottonwood	POP
Populus	tremuloides	Quaking Aspen	Pte
Potentilla	fruticosa	Bush Cinquefoil	Pfr
Prunus	virginiana	Black Chokecherry	Pvi
	melanocarpa		
Pseudotsuga	taxifolia (menziesii)	Common Douglasfir	Pta
Purshia	tridentata	Antelope Bitterbrush	Ptr
Quercus	spp.	Oak	QUE

<u>Scientific Name</u>		<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Symbol</u>
Rhus	spp.	Sumac	RHU
Rhus	trilobata	Skunkbush Sumac	Rtr
Ribes	spp.	Currant; Gooseberry	RIB
Rosa	spp.	Rose	ROS
Salix	spp.	Willow	SLX
Sarcobatus	vermiculatus	Black Greasewood	Sve
Shepherdia	canadensis	Russet Buffaloberry	Sca
Symphoricarpos	spp.	Snowberry	SYM
Yucca	glauca	Small Soapweed	Ygl
Yucca	spp.	Yucca	YUC

Poisonous Plants

Aconitum	columbianum	Columbia Monkshood	Acm
Actinea	richardsoni	Pingue Actinea	Ari
Asclepias	spp.	Milkweed	ASC
Aster	xylorrhiza	Common Woody Aster	Axy
Astragalus	spp.	Loco; Poisonvetch	AST
Cicuta	spp.	Waterhemlock	CIC
Conium	maculatum	Poisonhemlock	Cmc
Delphinium	spp.	Larkspur	DEL
Halogeton	glomeratus	Halogeton	Hgl
Helenium	hoopesi	Orange Sneezeweed	Hho
Iris	spp.	Iris	IRI
Nicotiana	spp.	Tobacco	NIC
Oxytropis	spp.	Crazyweed	OXY
Stanleya	spp.	Princesplume	STA
Tetradymia	spp.	Horsebrush	TET
Toxicodendron	radicans rydbergi	Western Poisonivy	Tra
Triglochin	spp.	Podgrass (Arrowgrass)	TRI
Xanthium	spp.	Cocklebur	XAN
(poisonous in the cotyledonous stage only)			
Zygadenus	spp.	Death Camas	ZYG

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS IN FORMULA



The formula as given above is used only on the 2" the mile mops furnished the grazing districts and on the field inventory writeup sheets.

Appendix D. - Description and definitions of soil erosion condition classes.

Erosion Class	Description of degree of erosion	Sheet Erosion ^{1/}	Wind Erosion ^{1/}	Gully Erosion ^{1/}
1	None to Slight	0-10 percent of topsoil removed. Little apparent evidence of surface erosion and then only localized areas too small to delineate into Class 2. Vegetation often climax type. Generally smooth to gently undulating plains and forested lands; dominantly 0-3 percent slopes.	None to only local evidence of slight soil drift or surface soil removal. 0-10 percent of topsoil removed. Soil usually well protected by sod or plant litter.	No evidence of active gullying. All waterways well established.
2	Slight to Moderate	10-25 percent of topsoil removed, but with little evidence of vegetation breaking up. Slopes generally moderate; characterized by climax types of vegetation with few annual weeds and of usually lower density than vegetation in Class 1 above.	Local evidence of slight to moderate soil drifting and surface soil removal and/or accumulation. Most soil types, particularly the silty and fine sandy textured soils under certain conditions of culture and drought combined with high winds, are subject to this form of soil deterioration.	Occasional active gullies which are usually shallow, occurring primarily along main watercourses at intervals of more than 100 feet. In open areas and where slopes permit, little difficulty in traversing the area in a car.
3	Moderate to Severe	25-50 percent of topsoil removed. "Cat steps" and terraces noticeable on slopes which may be moderate to steep. Bare spots are quite common. Undesirable weeds and plants are beginning to dominate the vegetation with climax types more often scattered than dominant. Perennial woody plants frequently pedestalled. Subsoil rarely exposed except in localized areas.	Bare spots common and areas generally more consistently subject to damage by soil blowing. Soils often removed to depths of 1 to 4 inches and drift accumulations and hummocks noticeable. Sod grass deterioration and plant pedestals in evidence and plant cover is insufficient for soil protection. Subsoil occasionally exposed and soils containing gravel show pavement appearance.	Occasional gullies shallow or deep occurring at intervals of more than 100 feet apart. Concentration of run-off and drainage channeling generally due to steepness of slope. Main water courses deeply channelled, generally U-shaped with tributaries usually V-shaped. Moderate difficulty in traversing area in car, ordinarily having to "head" gully in crossing. Generally associated with extensive shoe-string or rill gullying.
4	Severe to Critical	50-100 percent of topsoil removed and subsoil may be exposed in many places and is being removed to varying depths. Bare spots and trampled out areas common and plant pedestalling and erosion pavement highly evidenced. Loss of surface soil may be complete, associated with active gullying and high mortality of climax species of vegetation. Annual and perennial invaders may dominate the vegetation.	Majority of topsoil may be removed; usually accompanied by destructive accumulations in form of hummocks and dunes, particularly along such obstructions as fences and edges of drainageways. Perennial vegetation often scanty and extensively pedestalled.	Frequent, usually shallow, gullies occurring at intervals of less than 100 feet apart. Main waterways deeply channelled and undergoing active gullying, usually U-shaped. Areas often incised by shoestring gullies and rills but are not generally so numerous or deep as to destroy the land completely, but dissection permits rapid drainage of surface water. Corduroyed surface makes car travel impossible.
5	Critical to Extreme	Usually all the surface soil has been removed and utility and productivity of land has been largely destroyed by advanced stages of gully erosion which usually continues, and retirement from use is therefore mandatory. Barren wastelands are often in this class. Desirable perennials never have occupied the area or have been practically obliterated, and low density of annuals usually predominates.	Represents a condition of soil deterioration amounting to essential destruction. Retirement from further use is mandatory and artificial treatment is often essential to soil stabilization. Constantly shifting dunes are common. Deep, fine, sandy soils usually predominate in areas so classified.	Frequent and deep gullies. Generally represents maximum destruction by erosion. Complete and rapid drainage of surface water and soil moisture effected through intricate dissection of soil by gullies. Deeply channelled waterways with edges broken and caved in. Gully banks, slopes and bottoms in active erosion stage.

^{1/} The erosion condition and proposed improvement map utilizes three numbers in series to show the degree of erosion in each of the three types of erosion in this order: sheet, wind, gully. An example would be 3 - 2 - 1.

Appendix E. - Non-technical Description of Range Soil-Groups

(A soil-group name is combined with designation of the precipitation belt and limits of latitude and longitude, as indicated by a state or area, to designate type of range site; e. g., Shale 10-14 Mont.)

Only natural grazing lands to be used as native pasture can be classified as range sites. The following range soil-groups are listed in presumed order of natural productivity, considering only annual foliage production air-dry per unit of area under climax plant cover.

WL - WET LAND: Lands with water table over the surface during part of the growing season and subirrigated. (Too wet for cultivated crops but highly productive under natural cover. Not open water marsh.)

Sb - SUBIRRIGATED: Lands with water table rarely over the surface during the growing season but subirrigated most of the growing season. (This site is most common in sandhill areas and along permanent streams. It is commonly indicated by low flat relief with dark humic upper soil.)

Ov - OVERFLOW: Areas regularly receiving more than normal soil moisture because of run-in from higher land; including stream overflow, run-in from higher slopes, and areas with water spreading systems. (Not Subirrigated or Wet Land.)

SL - SALINE LOWLAND: Overflow or subirrigated land where salt accumulations are evident and affect kind of native vegetation.

Sv - SAVANNAH: Uplands on which grass cover with isolated trees is normal (climax). This site is common at margins of forest climates but it also occurs deep in grassland climates if soil moisture conditions especially favor tree growth. (Soils with high intake at the surface and a slowly permeable layer several feet below may normally produce savannah cover even though in grassland climate. Also, in some cases reduced exposure to sun and wind, as on north slopes, resulting in more economical use of moisture, may produce this site in generally grassland climate. Bedrock near the surface is not characteristic, as on the Very Shallow site. Heavy grazing or fire prevention has caused some savannah sites to be occupied by woodlands with 40 percent or more canopy of stunted trees and brush, but these are to be regarded as range sites rather than forest

sites. Likewise, deteriorated open grasslands may be invaded by savannah types, but these are not therefore to be regarded as savannah sites.

Sa - SANDS: Deep, loose, coarse-textured soils predominantly sand on nearly level to gentle slopes. Included are all textures of sands except loamy very fine sands.

CS - CHOPPY SANDHILLS: Deep, loose, coarse-textured soils predominantly sand with abruptly irregular slopes, often 20 percent or more.

Sy - SANDY: Sandy loams and loamy very fine sands.

Si - SILTY: Very fine sandy loams, loams, silt loams, and silts.

Cy - CLAYEY: Relatively pervious clays and clay loams.

DC - DENSE CLAY: Relatively impervious clays and soils underlain by such clays at dept of 10 inches or less.

Sw - SHALLOW: All soils that are shallowly developed, considering development to a depth typical for the governing climate, with the exception of sands and loess. Also soils with base rock or clean gravel at between 10 and 20 inches, and all thin very gravelly or very stony immature soils. (Not to be mapped in the 5 - 9" pcpt. belt and optional by states in the 10 - 14" pcpt. belt.)

Ps - PANSPOTS: Areas where hard clays or other impervious materials lie close to or at the surface in shallow depressions which occupy 20 to 50 percent of the area. (Solodized solonetz areas. Not to be mapped in areas with over 20" pcpt.)

TL - THIN LOESS: Shallowly developed or thin loess soils on slopes of 30 percent or more.

TB - THIN BREAKS: Poorly developed mixed soils derived from different parent materials that outcrop at different levels, forming irregular slopes of from 20 to 65 percent. Trees may occur locally above outcrops. (Breaks with generally calcareous surface soils may be differentiated from others, optionally by states, by using the prefix L for limy.)

Gr - GRAVEL: Uplands where rock fragments of gravel or small

stone size occur in and on the soil. Coarse materials greatly reduce moisture retention and affect kind of native vegetation. A sharp-pointed spade cannot be forced into the soil. (Included here are some river terraces and outwash deltas.)

VS - VERY SHALLOW: Areas where few roots can penetrate deeper than 10 inches. Exposure of bedrock is characteristic, but joints develop deep soil pockets. Joints are usually marked by tall grasses, shrubs, or stunted trees. (Included here is much scoria land but not shale outcrops.)

SU - SALINE UPLAND: Upland soils with excessive accumulation of salts as reflected in kind of native vegetation. Common only in arid climates.

Sh - SHALE: Uplands where raw easily puddled shales are exposed at the surface and little, if any soil profile development is evident. (For deeply fractured slaty shales see Savannah site. For shales showing some soil development see Shallow.)

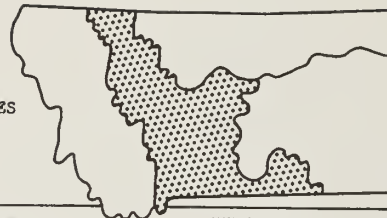
B1 - BADLANDS: Nearly barren lands broken by drainages dry most of the year, with intermingled grazing areas too small or too narrow to justify mapping separately.

The sites that occur in a local area, as well as local information on composition of the vegetation when in climax condition necessary for range condition classification, and stocking recommendations are organized on a single page for convenience of local planning technicians. Such a one-page Technicians' Guide is appended (Appendix F.)

Appendix F.

Based on information from
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Soil Conservation Service
OCTOBER 1959

TECHNICIANS' GUIDE TO
RANGE SITES, CONDITION CLASSES AND RECOMMENDED STOCKING RATES
IN
THE FOOTHILLS AREA OF CENTRAL MONTANA



PART I: Key Species and their responses to grazing as judged from climax

DECREASERS		INCREASES (By Range Sites*)		Maximum Percent Dry Weight Produced Annually in Climax 10-14*																	INVADERS (less than 2½% in climax)		
				WL	Sb	OV	SL	Sv	Sa	Sy	Si	Cy	DC	Sw	Ps	TB	Gr	VS	SU	Sh			Bl
Basin wildrye	Eci	Western wheatgrass	Asm	-	10	25	d	10	5	10	25	35	d	30	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	All annuals All exotics Annual bromes Annual fescues	
Cordgrasses	SPA	Idaho fescue	Fid	-	d	d	-	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d		
Tufted hairgrass	Dca	Needleandthread	Sec	-	-	5	-	10	35	40	30	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d		
Tall reedgrasses	CAL	Sand dropseed	Scr	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	-	-	5	5	5	d	-	-	-	d		
Rough fescue	Fsc	Timber danthonia	Din	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Timothy	Ppe
Canada wildrye	Eco	Prairie junegrass	Kcr	-	-	-	-	5	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	d	d	d	d	-	Kentucky bluegrass	Ppr
Mountain brome	Bca	Plains reedgrass	Omo	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	10	15	15	15	20	20	d	d	d	d	-	Canada bluegrass	Pcm
Big bluegrasses	Pam	Stonyhills muhly	Mcu	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	-	5	-	10	10	15	-	-	-	Foxtail barley	Hju
Prairie sandreed	Clo	Blue grama	Bgr	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	10	10	10	10	10	15	25	d	d	d	25	Tumblegrass	Spa
Spikefescue	Hki	Sandberg bluegrass	Pse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	10	5	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	Needleleaf sedge	Cel
Alkali sacaton	Sai	Squirreltail	Shy	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	-	5	10	d	d	Curlycup gumweed	Gsg
Alkali bluegrass	Pju	Red threeawn	Alo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	-	5	-	Broom snakeweed	Gsa
Green needlegrass	Svi	Sedge increasers	CAR	25	15	5	10	5	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	10	d	d	-	d	d	Dandelion	Tof
Bluebunch wheatgrass	Asp	Mat muhly	Msx	-	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Goatweed	HYP
Parry danthonia	Dpz	Saltgrass	DIS	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	d	-	-	Bull thistle	Cla
Bearded wheatgrass	Asu	Forb increasers		10	10	5	-	5	5	5	5	5	-	5	-	5	10	5	-	10	5	Canada thistle	Car
Slender wheatgrass	Apa	Winterfat	Ela	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	10	d	d	d	d	d	d	Leafy spurge	Ees
Subalpine	Scb	Gardners saltbush	Aga	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	10	-	d	d	d	d	d	d	Russian Centaurea	
needlegrasses		Big sagebrush	Atr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	5	10	-	d	40	40	40	(Knapweed)	Cre
Spike trisetum	Tsp	Silver sagebrush	Aca	-	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	Butter-and-eggs	
Indian ricegrass	Chy	Greasewood	Sve	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	10	10	toadflax	Lvu
Little bluestem	Asc	Confers		-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	Rabbitbrushes	CHY
Sideoats grama	Bcu	Other woody plants		10	15	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	5	-	10	5	5	5	5	10		
Canby bluegrass	Pca	Fringed sagebrush	Afr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Alkaligrass	Pnu			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sun sedge	She																						
Forb decreasers																							
Woody decreasers																							

* The symbol "-" means the species has less than 2½% coverage or is not present in the climax vegetation of this site. The symbol "d" means the species is a decreaser on this site. Range soil groups are described with determinant features (See current MRB Manual on subject). WL - Wet Land (Subirrigated land with water over the surface during part of the growing season.); Sb - Subirrigated (Subirrigated with water rarely over the surface during the growing season.); Ov - Overflow; SL - Saline Lowland; Sv - Savannah (Land on which grass cover with isolated trees is climax); Sa - Sands; Sy - Sandy; Si - Silty; Cy - Clayey; DC - Dense Clay (Dispersed subsoil); Sw - Shallow (includes thin deep on steep slopes); Ps - Panspots; TB - Thin Breaks; Gr - Gravel; VS - Very Shallow; SU - Saline Uplands (Supports mainly halophytes); Sh - Shale; Bl - Badlands (Nearly barren upland with intermingled grazable areas).

Part II: Recommended Stocking Rates based on Precipitation Belt, Range Soil Group, and Range Condition in percent. For Savannah, Sands, Sandy, Silty and Clayey sites, use the values in line with the precipitation belt of the site. For Wet Lands triple the values in the 20-24" precipitation belt. For Subirrigated site double the 20-24" precipitation belt values. For Overflow and Saline Lowland sites use values one-half to one belt higher. For Dense Clay, Shallow and Panspots use values one-half to one belt down. For Thin Breaks and Gravel use values of the next lower belt. For Very Shallow, Saline Upland, Shale and Badlands sites, use values two or more belts down.

Precipitation Belt (Inches)	Range Condition	Percentages
100	75	50
25-29	1.0	.75 .5 .25
20-24	.8	.6 .4 .2
15-19	.6	.45 .3 .15
10-14	.4	.3 .2 .1
5-9	.2	.15 .1 .05

May 1961

RECOMMENDED STOCKING RATE
AUM'S PER ACRE

CONVERSION FROM AUM'S PER ACRE

Range Condition Percentage	Precipitation Belt (Inches)					Aum's Per Acre	Acres/ Aum	Aum's Per Acre	Acres/ Aum	Aum's Per Acre	Acres/ Aum	Aum's Per Acre	Acres/ Aum	Aum's Per Acre	Acres/ Aum
	25-29	20-24	15-19	10-14	5-9										
0	0	0	0	0	0	.01	100	.21	4.8	.41	2.4	.61	1.6	.81	1.2
5	.05	.04	.03	.02	.01	.02	50	.22	4.5	.42	2.4	.62	1.6	.82	1.2
10	.10	.08	.06	.04	.02	.03	33	.23	4.3	.43	2.3	.63	1.6	.83	1.2
15	.15	.12	.09	.06	.03	.04	25	.24	4.2	.44	2.3	.64	1.6	.84	1.2
20	.20	.16	.12	.08	.04	.05	20	.25	4.0	.45	2.2	.65	1.5	.85	1.2
25	.25	.20	.15	.10	.05	.06	17	.26	3.8	.46	2.2	.66	1.5	.86	1.2
30	.30	.24	.18	.12	.06	.07	14	.27	3.7	.47	2.1	.67	1.5	.87	1.1
35	.35	.28	.21	.14	.07	.08	13	.28	3.6	.48	2.1	.68	1.5	.88	1.1
40	.40	.32	.24	.16	.08	.09	11	.29	3.4	.49	2.0	.69	1.4	.89	1.1
45	.45	.36	.27	.18	.09	.10	10	.30	3.3	.50	2.0	.70	1.4	.90	1.1
50	.50	.40	.30	.20	.10	.11	9	.31	3.2	.51	2.0	.71	1.4	.91	1.1
55	.55	.44	.33	.22	.11	.12	8.3	.32	3.1	.52	1.9	.72	1.4	.92	1.1
60	.60	.48	.36	.24	.12	.13	7.7	.33	3.0	.53	1.9	.73	1.4	.93	1.1
65	.65	.52	.39	.26	.13	.14	7.1	.34	2.9	.54	1.9	.74	1.4	.94	1.1
70	.70	.56	.42	.28	.14	.15	6.7	.35	2.9	.55	1.8	.75	1.3	.95	1.1
75	.75	.60	.45	.30	.15	.16	6.3	.36	2.8	.56	1.8	.76	1.3	.96	1.0
80	.80	.64	.48	.32	.16	.17	5.9	.37	2.7	.57	1.8	.77	1.3	.97	1.0
85	.85	.68	.51	.34	.17	.18	5.6	.38	2.6	.58	1.7	.78	1.3	.98	1.0
90	.90	.72	.54	.36	.18	.19	5.3	.39	2.6	.59	1.7	.79	1.3	.99	1.0
95	.95	.76	.57	.38	.19	.20	5.0	.40	2.5	.60	1.7	.80	1.3	1.00	1.0
100	1.00	.80	.60	.40	.20									1.20	.8
														2.00	.5
														5.00	.2

INSTRUCTIONS TO TECHNICIANS: The use of the above guide will give you an indication of carrying capacity. However, other factors must be of record. On the back of each range writeup include the following as notes. However, all will not be within each type and will have to be noted. Record:

1. Site Inclusion: Inclusion of other Sites as minor constituents to the dominant Site with percent (%) of each.
2. Variance: Inclusion of areas of carrying capacity varying markedly from the site norm; such as, rocky outcrops, barren lakebeds or small productive meadows.
3. Soils: Explain if there are variations in soils which disagree markedly with the norm for the site--an area with severe erosion, for example.
4. Utilization Cut: Always record any cut which is made according to manual instructions in which feed is unavailable to stock because of rocks, distance of water, steep slope, down timber, unstable soil, etc.
5. Site Cut or Raise: Always record (if the site calls for another rainfall belt) how much of a deduction or addition has been made and for what reason, i.e. "cut one belt for Shallow". Sometimes carrying capacity is reduced because a less productive Site is included within the dominant more productive Site. Make the writeup according to percent of each (see 1 and 2).
6. Poisonous Plants: Are poisonous plants present? Are they significant; that is, do they constitute a menace and should they be eradicated?
7. Rodents: Are there destructive animals, such as prairie dogs or kangaroo rats or rabbits, in such numbers they need to be controlled?
8. Reaction to Site: It is especially important to give your impression of the Site; therefore, comment on the general aspect, if there is such a thing as scattered trees throughout the area, or perhaps a few included ridges on which limber pine may make this area different from the rest.
9. Recreation and Access: Record anything regarding recreational use, such as scenic beauty, hunting, fishing, or access to area which does provide such.
10. Inter-Agency Interest: Always mention archaeological, paleontological or historical sites, or relict areas. They should be included on the map. Another factor which is sometimes overlooked are items of historical interest.
11. Potential Improvement: Is the area short of water? Is there permanent water or is there temporary water and how far distant? Is the forage underused because of lack of water? Is it overused because it is too close to water? Would it be possible to avoid overuse by better distribution of livestock; waterspreaders or reseeding?



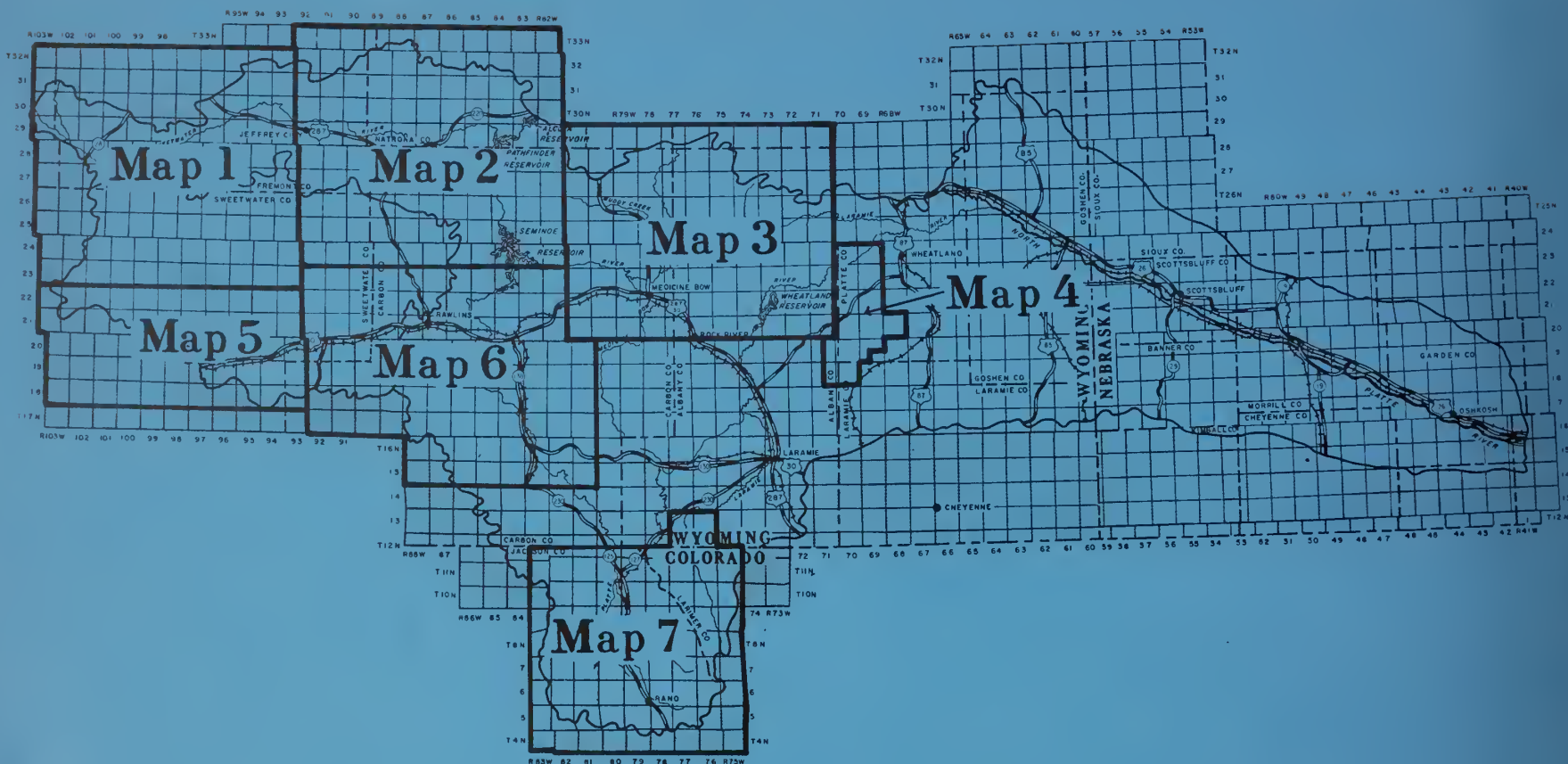
MAP-1

KEY TO INDIVIDUAL AREAS

Interpretive Index



NORTH PLATTE RIVER AREA
(Including Great Divide Area)



FOREWORD

This booklet was designed for convenience and accuracy in interpreting the Land Classification data obtained for the North Platte River Basin study. The findings are presented in tabular form - however, the user is urged to refer to those sections of the narrative report for the technique of the field examination on which findings are based. Adoption of a narrative form, rather than restriction to symbols, allowed the addition of notes of special interest.

Each booklet explains in detail the map which is folded in the envelope in the back. This map has the inventory findings of land capabilities, vegetative aspect, carrying capacity and range condition summarized as insets. The greater detail of the base map (scale 1/2" = 1 mile) on the left is explained here in correspondingly greater detail.

Use of Map Booklets

The red-bounded areas of each map are identified by a circled red number. This reference number is repeated in this booklet in the extreme left column. Any area of interest on the map can be checked by noting the circled number and referring to its description opposite the corresponding numeral here. An explanation of the material in each column is given in the annotated form following this foreword. The interpretation of the columns can be given in narrative form, as in the following example:

On Map 6 a site is numbered 272. Site 272 is found on Page 30 of the Map 6 booklet:

This site is a moderately rolling saltbush range (last column). The most common plants are Gardner saltbush, common woody aster and black greasewood (second column). Range condition is poor (third column). Fifty acres supply one cow with calf with feed for one month (fourth column). The range site is Saline Upland (fifth column). Because the soil is so saline and the erosion of the site - sheet, wind and gulley all severe - the land capability is VIII, suitable only for wildlife (Columns Six to Ten). The soil is very deep and moderately heavy; permeability is moderately rapid; the shale parent material is, therefore, probably fractured and open (Column Ten). A poisonous plant, woody aster, is present (second and last columns); therefore, the soil is seleniferous (this fact is noted also on the map by the

symbol "Se"). Half of the vegetation is Gardner saltbush, which would normally give a "Good" range condition, but the extreme erosion argues poor condition because the plants themselves are extremely scarce.

Map 7 baseland status cut-off date is 1960; culture, except fences, 1955; fences as of inventory dates 1951, 1953 and 1954.

Maps 1-6 have cut-off date of October 1960 for cultural features and land status.

The general map has cultural features in black, including fences, trails, roads, ranches, mines and similar items. These features are current as of the time of inventory. Water features are in blue. Boundaries of range sites are in red. Boundaries for items of special interest are in purple. Recommended improvements, although definite symbols, are areas, not sites. Yellow is used to accentuate the inventory area as background only.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	EROSION		SOIL				REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
	This space has the circled reference number of the 1/2 inch-to-one-mile scale map.														
	This column has the three major plants found within the red-bounded area on the map. The names are from the "Standardized Plant Names" (Kelsey and Dayton). Plants are estimated in their relative abundance according to the total current annual growth of each. Increments of five percent are used in the estimate. Other important plants are indicated in the "Remarks" column.														
	This column rates each area's plant cover at the time of inventory relative to the potential of the site, by qualitative terms - Excellent, Good, Fair and Poor. Each term indicates a 25 percent departure of current plant cover from the potential plant cover for each site. (See the narrative on Range Condition in Volume I.)														
	This column states the number of surface acres of each red-bounded area needed to support one cow with calf or five sheep for one month (under usual climatic restriction and with good management goals).														
	This column denotes the Range Site, the environmental sum of each red-bounded area. Each range site has its unique plant cover and productive capacity. Each site, therefore, has its production and a range condition interpreting its current vegetation to its potential (third, fourth and last column).														
	This column states the inventory evaluation for land use capabilities. Classes IV and V are Cropland, Class VI and Class VII are Range and Woodland, Class VIII is Wildland. Accelerated erosion only (not geologic erosion). NONE - 0 to 10% of topsoil gone, SLIGHT - 10 to 25%, MODERATE - 25 to 50%, SEVERE - over 50%. Sheet erosion is uniform removal of the topsoils in which no definite channels except rills, which can be obliterated by cultivation on cropland, are formed. SLIGHT - soil well protected by forage or litter. MODERATE - slight drifting, involves most light soils. SEVERE - barren spots, subsoil exposed, gravelly soils, hard pavement appearance. CRITICAL - most of topsoil removed, dunes and hummocks common; merges into critical drift areas.														
	Same classes as sheet erosion. SLIGHT - no evidence of active gullying. MODERATE - occasional, shallow, active gullies over 100 ft. apart along main water courses. SEVERE - frequent, shallow, active gullies less than 100 ft. apart along main water courses.														
	Soil descriptions in general. Effective Soil Depths: Deep - 36 to 60", Moderately Deep - 20 to 36", Shallow - 10 to 20", Very Shallow - below 10". Topsoil textures vary from dense clays, Very Heavy and Heavy, to silty soils, Medium, to those of the sandy soils, which are Moderately Light to Very Light. Permeability is related to the permeability of the first significant zone below the topsoil. It varies from Very Slow to Very Rapid, in seven stages.														
	Some soils were unclassified. Such soils were usually boggy (in wet meadows), very rocky forest soils, or raw, undeveloped soils of the badlands.														
	The Range Site (Column 5) usually reflects the limitations described in this and the succeeding columns.														
	This column states the underlying or parent material.														
	This column gives information not given elsewhere. Simple and complex slopes are described as: Nearly Level 0 to 3%; Gently Sloping or Gently Undulating 5 to 8%; Sloping or Gently Rolling 5 to 15%; Moderately Rolling to Hilly 16 to 30%; Steep 30 to 65%; Very Steep over 65%.														
	The general aspect of the range vegetation as it is affected by the most conspicuous plant in the cover is given (abundance is not the criterion here).														
	Special limitations which affected forage production or utilization are explained here; poisonous plants or other unusual matters affecting management are also included.														

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL				
1.	Sheep fescue, big sagebrush, slender wheatgrass	Good	4.5	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Limestone	Moderately rolling aspen range. Productivity lowered by shallow ridges and inaccessible areas.			
2.	Big sagebrush, sheep fescue, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.5	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Scattered pines over north end. Productivity reduced by shallow, rocky soils and lack of accessible feed in heavy timber.			
3.	Lodgepole pine	-----	-----	-----	VII	None	None	None	None	Very shallow, undifferentiated	-----	Lodgepole pine, medium stock of poles.			
4.	Big sagebrush, Letterman needlegrass, sheep fescue	Fair	8.25	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Limestone	Sagebrush range and wildland with scattered pines. Twenty percent of area has inaccessible feed; thirty-five percent has rocky outcrops and ridges. Much of area can be used only by wildlife.			
5.	Big sagebrush, sheep fescue, Letterman needlegrass	Fair	5.0	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.			
6.	Wet meadow	Excellent	0.3	Subirrigated	V	None	None	None	None	Deep, medium texture, slow permeability	Alluvium	Highly productive wet meadows.			
7.	Big sagebrush, Letterman needlegrass, sheep fescue	Fair	10.0	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range with patches of pine throughout. Mixture of silty and sandy soils. Productivity lowered by shallow ridges and rocky outcrops.			
8.	Big sagebrush, Letterman needlegrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	6.25	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.			
9.	Wet meadow	Good	0.25	Subirrigated	V	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Alluvium	Irrigated meadow			
10.	Big sagebrush, Letterman needlegrass, sheep fescue	Fair	5.25	Shallow	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range with scattered limber pine. Narrow meadows with scattered willows.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS	
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY			BELOW TOPSOIL
11.	Big sagebrush, Letter- man needlegrass, sheep fescue	Fair	6.25	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity lowered by barren ridges on one-fourth of area.					
12.	Big sagebrush, Letter- man needlegrass, sheep fescue	Fair	5.5	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range on mixture of silty and sandy soils Limber pine scattered throughout. Productivity lowered by numerous rocky outcrops. Scattered bitterbrush (valuable for game).					
13.	Big sagebrush, Letter- man needlegrass, sheep fescue	Fair	6.25	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range. Ten percent of area is on shallow, rocky soils or inaccessi- ble areas along the water course.					
14.	Big sagebrush, Letter- man needlegrass, sheep fescue	Fair	6.75	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock	Sagebrush range and wildland with scattered pines throughout. Creek bottoms well grassed with heavy stands of willow. Productivity re- duced by shallow ridges and large rocky ledges.					
15.	Big sagebrush, sheep fescue, Letterman nee- dlegrass	Fair	6.75	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range re- duced in productivity by shallow, rocky ridges throughout.					
16.	Big sagebrush, Letter- man needlegrass, sheep fescue	Fair	8.25	Silty	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling sage- brush range and wildland with scat- tered pines throughout. Fifty percent of area inaccessible to livestock due to large rock outcrops and down tim- ber.					
17.	Big sagebrush, Letter- man needlegrass, sheep fescue	Fair	5.0	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range and wildland with small meadows along the stream. Rock outcrops throughout make 35% of site inaccess- ible to livestock.					

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS		
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE	VEGETATION						WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY		BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL
18.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Letterman needlegrass	Fair	8.25	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Shallow, light texture, rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range and wildland with steep slopes along stream. Scattered pine throughout. Very narrow draws produce good forage. Ten percent of area inaccessible to livestock.					
19.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Letterman needlegrass	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range.					
20.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Letterman needlegrass	Good	5.5	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Sagebrush range with moderate to steep slopes. One-third of area is shallow; some ridges are nearly barren.					
21.	Big sagebrush, Letterman needlegrass, Canby bluegrass	Good	3.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.					
22.	Black sagebrush, Letterman needlegrass, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Excellent	6.0	Shallow	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Sagebrush range with moderate to steep slopes.					
23.	Big sagebrush, sheep fescue, Letterman needlegrass	Good	5.5	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range and wildland with scattered limber pine and lodgepole pine covering about one-third of site. Productivity reduced by rock outcrops and areas make inaccessible by down timber.					
24.	Black sagebrush, Letterman needlegrass, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Fair	6.0	Shallow	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range and wildland.					
25.	Meadow	Good	.5	Irrigated	V	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Alluvium	Wet meadows					
26.	Meadow	Good	1.0	Irrigated	V	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Alluvium	Wet meadows					

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE									WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL		
27.	Big sagebrush, Letter- man needlegrass, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass	Fair	6.25	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range.				
28.	Big sagebrush, Letter- man needlegrass, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Excel- lent	7.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range with mixed sandy and silty soils. Grass very sparse on ridges; browse heavy throughout. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.				
29.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, wheatgrasses	Good	6.25	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Shale and acid igne- ous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range with silty and sandy soils. Produc- tivity reduced by excessive gravel in the soils. There is a clayey hard- pan at 45 inches underlying the gravel.				
30.	Black sagebrush, Sand- berg bluegrass, needle- andthread	Fair	6.25	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Shale and acid igne- ous rock	Sagebrush range with mixture of silty and sandy soils and with small meadows (2%) which increase carry- ing capacity.				
31.	Big sagebrush, wheat- grasses, bluegrasses	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate per- meability	Shale and acid igne- ous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range with sandy and silty soils.				
32.	Big sagebrush, blue- grasses, wheatgrasses	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate per- meability	Shale and acid igne- ous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.				
33.	Black sagebrush, Sand- berg bluegrass, needle- andthread	Fair	7.0	Clay	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Shale and acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range with mixture of clayey and silty soils. High gravel content throughout soil. Area apparently has received heavy use in past.				
34.	Big sagebrush, Sand- berg bluegrass, Griffiths wheatgrass	Fair	6.25	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Shale	Shallow areas, rock outcrops, and grassy meadows included in this gently rolling sagebrush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by shallow and gra- velly soils increased by meadows.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS	
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME						LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL		UNDERLYING MATERIAL
35.	Black sagebrush,bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	6.25	Shallow	VI	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow soil, medium texture, moderate permea-bility	Sandstone, acid igne-ous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Silty and deep soils included in this shallow area with some large rock outcrops. Productivity reduced less because of deep soils.				
36.	Big sagebrush, needleand-thread, phlox	Fair	7.0	Shallow	VII	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, rapid permeability	Acid igne-ous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling sage-brush range. Productivity reduced by shallow and very shallow soils.				
37.	Black sagebrush, Letter-man needlegrass, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Fair	10.0	Shallow	VI	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range with scattered limber pine in wide draws. Barren ridges and rock out-crops reduce productivity.				
38.	Big sagebrush, Letter-man needlegrass, sheep fescue	Fair	5.5	Silty	VI	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea-bility	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Gently to moderately rolling sage-brush range. Barren hilltops and rock outcrops lower productivity.				
39.	Threadleaf sedge,crested wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Fair	5.0	Shallow	VI	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea-bility	Acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling grassland range. Shallow and very shallow ridges in-cluded with silty soils with high gra-vel content. Scattered aspen and lim-ber pine on some gravelly outcrops.				
40.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, wheatgrasses	Fair	6.25	Sandy	VI	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, rapid permeability	Shale and acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range with intermixed silty and sandy soils.				
41.	Black sagebrush, wheat-grasses, bluegrasses	Fair	6.25	Silty	VI	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea-bility	Shale and acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range in better shape than surrounding types. Half of soil is very heavy gravel.				
42.	Black sagebrush, wheat-grasses, needleandthread	Good	5.0	Shallow	VI	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, rapid permeability	Acid igne-ous rock	Sagebrush range on moderate slopes. Productivity lowered by shallow slopes but compensated in part by meadows which make up about 10% of area.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION						EROSION			SOIL		REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
43.	Black sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	6.25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, rapid permea- bility	Shale and acid igne- ous rock	Sagebrush range on moderate slopes; mixtures of sandy and silty soils.	
44.	Black sagebrush, Sand- berg bluegrass, needle- andthread	Fair	6.25	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Intermixed silty and sandy soils with very high gravel content.	
45.	Big sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, needleand- thread	Fair	5.0	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Acid igne- ous rock	Moderately to steeply rolling sage- brush range. Down timber in small aspen groves. Productivity reduced by shallow and very shallow soils and some excessively steep slopes.	
46.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, sheep fescue	Fair	5.0	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range.	
47.	Griffiths wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush	Excel- lent	6.75	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling grass- land range with shallow and very shallow soils. Scattered aspen and limber pine are included.	
48.	Thickspike wheatgrass, birdfoot sagebrush, big sagebrush	Good	7.75	Clayey	VI	Severe	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, rapid permea- bility	Shale	Level grassland and sagebrush range with mixtures of clayey and silty soils.	
49.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Good	8.75	Clayey	VI	Severe	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Shale	Sagebrush and grassland range with mixture of clayey and silty soils. Meadows, grassy draws, barren ridges and occasional steep sidehills are included.	
50.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, threadleaf sedge	Fair	6.25	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range with mixtures of silty and sandy soils.	
51.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.50	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and clay	Level sagebrush range. Gravel of medium size is scattered throughout the soil profile. Soil-moisture re- lationship, however, seems to be good.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL					UNDERLYING MATERIAL					
52.	Irrigated meadow	-----	2.0	-----	V	None	None	None	None	Deep; undifferentiated	Alluvium	Irrigated meadow		
53.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.0	Sandy	V1	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone	Level to moderately rolling sage- brush range with mixture of silty and sandy soils. Productivity re- duced by numerous gravelly areas.			
54.	Wet meadow	-----	.75	Subir- rigated	V	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep; undifferentiated	Alluvium	Wet meadow along stream ,			
55.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Fair	5.50	Silty	V1	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soil rocky outcrops, and excessive gra- vel in the soil.			
56.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.00	Silty	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep to shal- low, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Moderately to steeply rolling sage- brush range with mixtures of silty and shallow soils.			
57.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.00	Silty	V1	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Sagebrush range on gentle to mod- erate slopes. Innumerable shallow ridges included throughout are al- most compensated for by inter- spersed dry meadows.			
58.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	6.25	Silty	V1	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Sagebrush range on gentle to mod- erate slopes. There are many dry meadows but they are outweighed by the numerous shallow ridges.			
59.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.50	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges and rocky outcrops.			
60.	Threadleaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, big sagebrush	Good	5.50	Sandy	V1	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling grassland and sagebrush range reduced in produc- tivity by shallow ridges throughout.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL		UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL		
61.	Needleandthread, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, big sagebrush	Fair	6.25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush and grass- land range reduced in productivity by many shallow ridges.	
62.	Griffiths wheatgrass, big sagebrush, black sagebrush	Good	10.0	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock		Sagebrush range. Productivity re- duced by shallow soils, barren rock outcrops and steep, inaccessible slopes.	
63.	Griffiths wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.50	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igne- ous rock		Gently rolling sagebrush range with some dry meadows. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.	
64.	Big sagebrush, black sagebrush, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igne- ous rock		Productivity reduced by shallow ridges and rocky outcrops through- out this nearly level to gently rolling sagebrush range.	
65.	Black sagebrush, weeds, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass	Good	11.0	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow to very shallow, medium texture, rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock		Moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow and very shallow ridges.	
66.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	6.25	Silty	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep to shal- low, medium texture, rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock		Moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow ridges.	
67.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	5.50	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and shale		Productivity reduced by shallow ridges throughout this gently rolling sagebrush range.	
68.	Black sagebrush, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.5	Sandy	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate per- meability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone		Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range with meadowlike drain- ages scattered throughout. Produc- tivity reduced by rocky ridges.	
69.	Wheatgrasses, black sagebrush, stemless goldenweed	Good	12.5	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone		Gently to moderately rolling grass- land range reduced in productivity by shallow soils and barren areas scattered throughout.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	
70.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Silty	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Moderately rolling grassland and sagebrush range with mixtures of silty and sandy soils. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges occurring throughout.			
71.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone	Productivity reduced by shallow areas and barren, rocky outcrops occurring within this nearly level to gently rolling sagebrush range.			
72.	Big sagebrush, black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	6.25	Sandy	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid, and basic igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by pronounced rock outcrops and shallow ridges.			
73.	Black greasewood, inland saltgrass, sedges	Good	4.5	Saline lowland	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Mixture of saline lowlands with lesser amounts of saline uplands and sandy areas. Productivity lowered by saline soils.			
74.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.			
75.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, birdfoot sagebrush, big sagebrush	Good	8.25	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling grassland and sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.			
76.	Black sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Fair	6.25	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Very deep, light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.			
77.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, birdfoot sagebrush	Good	7.0	Clayey	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range.			
78.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, Indian ricegrass	Excellent	6.75	Sandy	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush and grassland range reduced in productivity by numerous shallow ridges occurring throughout.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
79.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sage- brush, threadleaf sedge	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock		Moderately to steeply rolling grass- land and sagebrush range. Five per- cent of vegetation is horsebrush (poisonous). Shallow soils and gra- velly ridges occurring throughout reduce productivity.	
80.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone		Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range with mixture of sandy and silty soils. Productivity re- duced by excessive amounts of gra- vel in soils and shallow ridges oc- curring throughout.	
81.	Gardner saltbush, bird- foot sagebrush, Indian ricegrass	Excel- lent	11.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate		Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay and sandstone		Gently rolling saltbush range; sand deposits scattered over the clay soil. Productivity reduced by sa- line soils.	
82.	Birdfoot sagebrush, Indian ricegrass, thick- spike wheatgrass	Good	7.75	Dense clay	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight		Very deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay		Very level sagebrush and grassland range. Trace of common woody aster (poisonous). Productivity reduced by heavy soils.	
83.	Barren	Barren	0	Bad- lands	VIII	None	None	None		Undeveloped	Shale		Extremely steep badland topography.	
84.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, Griffiths wheatgrass	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Shale		Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
85.	Big sagebrush, birdfoot sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	6.25	Sandy		Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale		Sagebrush and grassland range on moderate to steep slopes. Small areas of saline upland and shallow soils are included in the site; about 40% of the type has productivity re- duced by shallow or saline soils.	
86.	Birdfoot sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Good	7.75	Clayey	VI	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate		Moderately deep, medium texture, slow permea- bility	Shale		Gently rolling sagebrush range on heavy soils.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
87.	Gardner saltbush, bird-foot sagebrush, black greasewood	Excel- lent	33.0	Shale	VII	Severe	Slight	Severe	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay and shale			Saltbush range with some grassy draws, as well as barren, inaccessible slopes. Most of site can be used only by wildlife.
88.	Thickspike wheatgrass, birdfoot sagebrush, weeds	Good	8.25	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale and sandstone			About 40% of this gently rolling grassland range is shallow; 60% is clayey. Productivity reduced by shallow areas.
89.	Black sagebrush, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale			Gently rolling sagebrush range is combination of grassy draws and sagebrush covered ridges. Silty and sandy soils are intermixed.
90.	Inland saltgrass, black greasewood, weeds	Fair	3.5	Saline lowland	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Shale and clay			Shallow ridges make up one-third of this greasewood flat. Extra moisture in saline lowlands increases productivity
91.	Black sagebrush, big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale and acid igneous rock			Sagebrush range on moderate slopes. Silty and sandy soils intermixed; some shallow ridges are included.
92.	Black sagebrush, big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	7.0	Gra- velly	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Shale and acid igneous rock			Moderately rolling sagebrush range with mixture of gravelly and silty soils. Shallow ridges are also included. Soils contain 50% gravel.
93.	Big sagebrush, black sagebrush, wheatgrasses	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Shale and acid igneous rock			Gently rolling sagebrush range with mixtures of sandy and silty soils.
94.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Good	7.0	Gra- velly	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale			Moderately rolling grassland and sagebrush range; soil about 50% gravel and 50% silt loams. Shallow areas make up one-fourth of site. Productivity reduced by gravel and shallow soils.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION		SOIL		REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE						SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL
95.	Big sagebrush, wheat-grasses, bluegrasses	Good	5.5	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, mod- erate permeability	Shale and sandstone	Productivity reduced by shallow ridges which make up much of this sagebrush and grassland range.
96.	Aspen, juniper, weeds	Good	0	Silty	VIII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Shale	Wildland area on severe slopes. Thick aspen or down timber and large clumps of horizontal juniper. Impossible to use for domestic stock.
97.	Gardner saltbush, bird- foot sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass	Excel- lent	9.0	Clayey	VI	Severe	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay and shale	Moderately rolling saltbush range - mixture of clay and shale sites. Pro- ductivity reduced by shale areas.
98.	Birdfoot sagebrush, wheatgrasses, big sage- brush	Good	10.0	Mixed	VI	Severe	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, rapid permea- bility	Shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range with mixture of sandy, clayey, and saline upland soils. Productivity lowered by saline areas.
99.	Black greasewood, Gard- ner saltbush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	14.5	Mixed	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Clay and alluvium	Level greasewood flat with saline upland, sandy, and clayey soils. Many sand dunes scattered through- out area. Productivity lowered by saline soils.
100.	Birdfoot sagebrush, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	6.75	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and alluvi- um	Mixture of sandy and clayey soils on a level sagebrush range.
101.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	6.75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and allu- vium	Grassland range on gentle slopes. Scattered traces of horsebrush (poisonous).
102.	Birdfoot sagebrush, Gardner saltbush, Indian ricegrass	Fair	14.5	Mixed	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Level grassland range with mixture of clayey, saline upland and sandy soils.
103.	Black greasewood, Gard- ner saltbush, thickspike wheatgrass	Excel- lent	12.5	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Shale and sandstone	Greasewood flat on level to gentle slopes; mixture of saline upland and sandy soils. Scattered horsebrush (poisonous.)

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	GOOD	7.75	Mixed					SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
104.	Sandberg bluegrass, Indian ricegrass, weeds	Good	7.75	Mixed	VII	Moder- ate	Severe	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Shale and sandstone	Gently rolling grassland and sage- brush range. Mixture of loose sand and clay soils; sand often overlays the clay				
105.	Big sagebrush, birdfoot sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	7.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, shale and clay	Sagebrush range on gentle slopes; mixtures of sandy and clayey sites. Traces of horsebrush (poisonous).				
106.	Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	20.0	Dense clay	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Very severe	Very deep, heavy texture, very slow permeability	Clay and shale	Saltbush range on moderate to steep slopes. Site verges on badlands - extreme geological erosion is com- mon with gullies up to 50 feet in depth.				
107.	Gardner saltbush, bud sagebrush, weeds	Excel- lent	20.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Clay	Productivity reduced by saline soils in this nearly level saltbush flat.				
108.	Birdfoot sagebrush, needleandthread, Gardner saltbush	Excel- lent	7.0	Mixed	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Mixed soils ranging from sands to tight saline up- lands, mostly moderately deep with moderate per- meability	Clay	Gently rolling sagebrush and salt- bush range; mixture of unstable sands, clay areas, and saline up- lands. Productivity reduced by saline areas.				
109.	Indian ricegrass, Gard- ner saltbush, black greasewood	Excel- lent	9.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay	Gently rolling grassland and grease- wood range; some sandy soils are in- cluded. Productivity is reduced by the saline soils.				
110.	Gardner saltbush, thick- spike wheatgrass, black greasewood	Excel- lent	20.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay	Nearly level saltbush and grease- wood flat. Productivity reduced by saline soils.				
111.	Big sagebrush, birdfoot sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Excel- lent	6.25	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Some sandy soils are included.				
112.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Grassland on moderate slopes.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
113.	Saline meadows	Excel- lent	. 5	Saline lowland Saline upland	V	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay	Saline meadows combined with saline upland; abundant water - high produc- tivity.
114.	Big sagebrush, Gardner saltbush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	6. 75	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, mod- erately slow permeability	Clay	Nearly level to gently rolling sage- brush range. Productivity reduced by saline soils.
115.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Excel- lent	6. 25	Clayey, sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range. This area has saline upland areas and bare hills mingled with the clayey and sandy soils.
116.	Birdfoot sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass	Good	6. 75	Clayey, sandy	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Sandstone and clay	Moderately to steeply rolling sage- brush range with mixture of clayey and sandy soils. Productivity re- duced by shallow ridges and barren badland areas.
117.	Thickspike wheatgrass, birdfoot sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Good	10. 0	Mixed	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Badly mixed up - inclined to heavy, immature types	Shale and clay	Grassland and sagebrush range on moderate to steep slopes. Mixture of clayey, sandy and badland shale. Productivity reduced by immature, heavy soils.
118.	Gardner saltbush, black greasewood	Excel- lent	14. 25	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Mixed; very light soils and former dunes overlay heavy, more slowly per- meable soils	Shale and clay	Level to moderately rolling grease- wood and saltbush range. Many ac- tive dunes in area; small areas of productive saline lowland. Produc- tivity reduced by saline upland.
119.	Gardner saltbush, bud sagebrush, bottlebrush squirreltail	Excel- lent	12. 5	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Shale	Saltbush flat. Productivity reduced by saline soils.
120.	Birdfoot sagebrush, bud sagebrush, Indian rice- grass	Excel- lent	8. 25	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of sand and silt hummocks. Saline soils reduce productivity.

MAP CODE NUMBER	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
121.	Birdfoot sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, bud sagebrush	Good	8.25	Clayey	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay		Level to slightly rolling sagebrush range with some wind-formed sand hummocks. Included saline upland areas reduce productivity.
122.	Black greasewood, Gardner saltbush, weeds	Good	20.0	Saline upland	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay		Level greasewood flat. Productivity reduced by saline soils.
123.	Gardner saltbush, bud sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Excellent	9.0	Saline upland	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderate permeability	Clay		Level to gently rolling saltbush and sagebrush range with sand hills scattered throughout. Several large barren areas reduce productivity.
124.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Indian ricegrass	Excellent	6.25	Sandy	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale		This gently rolling sagebrush range is heavily used by sheep. Some saline upland and clayey soils in the area.
125.	Gardner saltbush, bud sagebrush, birdfoot sagebrush	Excellent	7.0	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Slight	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay		Level to gently rolling saltbush range. Saline soils are intermixed with large areas of shale and small spots of clayey soil. Productivity is reduced by the saline soils.
126.	Black greasewood, Gardner saltbush, bottlebrush squirreltail	Fair	16.5	Saline upland	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay		Level greasewood flat. Productivity reduced by saline soils.
127.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, birdfoot sagebrush	Good	7.75	Mixed	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay		Level sagebrush range; mixture of clayey and sandy soils with occasional saline upland areas.
128.	Big sagebrush, birdfoot sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Excellent	8.25	Mixed	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay and shale		Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range with mixture of clayey, sandy, and saline upland soils. Productivity reduced by saline upland and scattered shallow ridges.

MAP CODE NUMBER	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
129.	Gardner saltbush, bud sagebrush, bottlebrush squirreltail	Excel- lent	12.5	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, moder- ately slow permeability	Clay	Nearly level to gently rolling salt- bush range. Productivity reduced by saline soils.
130.	Gardner saltbush, bud sagebrush, Indian ricegrass	Excel- lent	7.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, moder- ately slow permeability	Shale and clay	Gently rolling saltbush and sage- brush range. Productivity reduced by saline soils.
131.	Gardner saltbush, Indian ricegrass, summercypress	Excel- lent	10.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Alluvium	Gently rolling saltbush range. Some clay areas included. Productivity reduced by saline soils.
132.	Birdfoot sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Good	7.75	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range; mixture of clayey and sandy soils. Productivity reduced by included saline upland areas.
133.	Gardner saltbush, birdfoot sagebrush, summercypress	Excel- lent	11.0	Mixed	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale and alluvium	Nearly level saltbush flat. Mixture of clayey soils, shale, and saline upland. Productivity reduced by saline upland and shale areas.
134.	Gardner saltbush, black greasewood, summercypress	Excel- lent	20.0	Clayey	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, moder- ately slow permeability	Shale and clay	Gently rolling saltbush range. Many barren areas are included.
135.	Black greasewood, summercypress, Gardner saltbush	Fair	20.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Level greasewood flat. Productivity reduced by saline soils.
136.	Gardner saltbush, Indian ricegrass, birdfoot sagebrush	Excel- lent	6.25	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Deep, heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Gently rolling saltbush range. Ten percent of vegetation is horsebrush (poisonous).
137.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	7.0	Silty	VI	Severe	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale	Gently rolling grassland range; some shallow soils included.
138.	Gardner saltbush, Indian ricegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Excel- lent	12.5	Saline upland	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale	Gently rolling saltbush range. Occa- sional included clayey soils. Produc- tivity reduced by saline soils.

MAP CODE NUMBER	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
139.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Good	8.25	Silty	VI	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per-meability	Alluvium	Level sagebrush range. Five per-cent of vegetation is horsebrush (poisonous).
140.	Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush, Indian rice-grass	Excel-lent	11.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder-ate	Slight	Moder-ate	Deep, heavy texture, mod-erately slow permeability	Alluvium	Gently rolling saltbush range heavily used by sheep. Productivity re-duced by saline soils.
141.	Gardner saltbush, bird-foot sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass	Excel-lent	12.5	Dense clay	VI	Severe	Moder-ate	Severe	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea-bility	Clay and shale	Gently to moderately rolling salt-bush range. Occasional clayey sites found in area. Productivity reduced by dense clay
142.	Birdfoot sagebrush, Gardner saltbush, thick-spike wheatgrass	Good	11.0	Clayey	VI	Severe	Moder-ate	Severe	Deep, light texture, mod-erately slow permeability	Shale and clay	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Shallow ridges reduce productivity.
143.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, blue-grasses	Fair	8.25	Shallow	VI	Severe	Moder-ate	Slight	Shallow, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igne-ous rock	Level grassland and sagebrush range. Scattered common woody aster (poisonous). Productivity reduced by shallow and very shallow soils.
144.	Gardner saltbush, bird-foot sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass	Excel-lent	12.5	Shallow	VII	Severe	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale and clay	Gently rolling saltbush range. Pro-ductivity reduced by shallow soils.
145.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sand-berg bluegrass	Fair	10.0	Clayey	VI	Severe	Moder-ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder-ately heavy texture, mod-erately slow permeability	Shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Five percent of vegetation is horsebrush (poisonous).
146.	Birdfoot sagebrush, Gardner saltbush, thick-spike wheatgrass	Excel-lent	8.25	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Moder-ate	Severe	Moderately deep, moder-ately heavy texture, mod-erately slow permeability	Shale and clay	Gently to moderately rolling sage-brush and saltbush range. Some clayey and sandy areas occur on this saline upland site.
147.	Gardner saltbush, bud sagebrush, Indian rice-grass	Excel-lent	11.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder-ate	Slight	Moder-ate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Level to gently rolling saltbush range; mixture of saline upland and silty sites. Productivity reduced by saline soils.

MAP CODE NUMBER	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
148.	Big sagebrush, rabbit- brush, antelope bitter- brush	Fair	33.0	Thin Breaks	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Severe	Shallow, moderately heavy texture, slow per- meability	Sandstone and shale	Sagebrush range with barren areas and feed made inaccessible by steep slopes.	
149.	Birdfoot sagebrush, Gardner saltbush, thick- spike wheatgrass	Good	14.25	Dense clay	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, mod- erately slow permeability	Shale and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Occasional shallow areas are in- cluded. Productivity reduced by dense clay.	
150.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, rabbit- brush	Good	6.75	Clayey	VI	Severe	Moder- ate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Clay and shale	Moderately rolling grassland range. A few shallow areas are included. Ten percent of the vegetation is horsebrush (poisonous).	
151.	Black greasewood, Gard- ner saltbush, summer- cypress	Good	20.0	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Shale and clay	Level greasewood flat reduced in productivity by saline soils.	
152.	Big sagebrush, wheat- grasses, bluegrasses	Good	8.75	Shallow	VI	Severe	Moder- ate	Slight	Shallow, light texture, rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range with scattered limber pine and aspen over entire site. Productivity re- duced by shallow and very shallow soils.	
153.	Barren area	-----	-----	Dense clay	VIII	None	None	None	Dense clays	-----	Wildland	
154.	Big sagebrush, rabbit- brush, thickspike wheat- grass	Good	7.75	Sandy	VII	Severe	Very severe	Slight	Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling grassland range; some silty sites included.	
155.	Big sagebrush, Gardner saltbush, thickspike wheatgrass	Excel- lent	8.25	Silty	VI	Severe	Moder- ate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Clay and shale	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.	
156.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Excel- lent	7.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Severe	Severe	Deep, light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling grassland and sage- brush range. Clay subsoil overlaid with silty and sandy soils. Small sandy hills are characteristic. Sa- line upland and dense clay in small basins and draws.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			EROSION				SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
157.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, rabbitbrush	Excel- lent	6.25	Silty	VI	Severe	Severe	Severe	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate permeability	Shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Soil is silty with sandy areas and shallow ridges.
158.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	7.75	Very shallow	VI	Severe	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Very shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow, rocky soils and severe slopes.
159.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, rabbitbrush	Good	7.75	Mixed	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range; shallow ridges and saline areas scattered throughout. Five percent of vegetation is horsebrush (poisonous).
160.	Rabbitbrush, big sagebrush, Indian ricegrass	Fair	14.25	Sands	VII	Slight	Very severe	Slight	Deep, very light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Many unstable sand dunes on this gently rolling sagebrush range. Five percent of vegetation is horsebrush (poisonous).
161.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Good	7.75	Sandy	VI	Severe	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Sagebrush range on gentle slopes. Some clayey soils are included. Five percent of the vegetation is horsebrush (poisonous).
162.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, rabbitbrush	Good	8.25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Occasional clayey areas are included. Five percent of vegetation is horsebrush (poisonous).
163.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Excel- lent	20.0	Shallow	VII	Severe	Severe	Slight	Shallow, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range covered with large boulders and outcrops of slate and sandstone. Over 50 percent of area is inaccessible to livestock.
164.	Gardner saltbush, bud sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Excel- lent	12.5	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling saltbush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) makes up 5 percent of the vegetation. Productivity is reduced by saline soils.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
165.	Threadleaf sedge, thick-spike wheatgrass, rabbit-brush	Good	8.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Strong trace of horsebrush (poisonous).			
166.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, rabbit-brush	Good	8.25	Silty	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Alluvium, sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) makes up ten percent of the vegetation.			
167.	Big sagebrush, Gardner saltbush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	10.0	Mixed	VI	Severe	Severe	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Clay and shale	Sagebrush and saltbush range on gentle to moderate slopes. Mixture of saline upland, shallow and clayey soils. Productivity reduced by saline and shallow soils.			
168.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, bluegrasses	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Severe	Moderate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale	Moderately rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges throughout area.			
169.	Rabbitbrush, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	11.0	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Very deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Nearly level rabbitbrush flat. Some sandy soils included. Traces of horsebrush (poisonous).			
170.	Gardner saltbush, bird-foot sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass	Good	12.5	Saline upland	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Gently rolling saltbush range. Scattered horsebrush (poisonous). Productivity reduced by saline soils.			
171.	Black greasewood, rabbit brush, needleand-thread	Fair	16.5	Sandy	VII	Moderate	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep to deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling greasewood range. Approximately 40 percent of this site is active, barren sand dunes.			
172.	Big sagebrush, horsebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	8.25	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, alluvium	Gently rolling sagebrush range; many shallow ridges. Ten percent of vegetation is horsebrush (poisonous).			
173.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand-thread	Good	6.75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Nearly level grassland and sagebrush range. Trace of horsebrush (poisonous).			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			EROSION				SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL		
							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
174.	Black greasewood, inland saltgrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	5.50	Saline lowland	V1	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Shale and clay	Nearly level dry meadow and greasewood flat. Productivity increased by extra moisture in saline lowland.
175.	Birdfoot sagebrush, Gardner saltbush, thickspike wheatgrass	Excellent	7.75	Mixed	VII	Moderate	Slight	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone, shale, and alluvium	Gently to moderately rolling grassland range; mixture of saline upland, clayey and sandy soils. Some shallow ridges.
176.	Big sagebrush, horsebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	7.0	Mixed	V1	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, shale, and alluvium	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Mixture of silty, sandy and saline upland. Ten percent of vegetation is horsebrush (poisonous).
177.	Big sagebrush, rabbitbrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	10.0	Silty	V1	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Strong trace of horsebrush (poisonous).
178.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, needleandthread	Good	25.0	Thin Breaks	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Severe	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Sandstone and shale	Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range. Many barren hills included; this site approaches badlands in carrying capacity and aspect.
179.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, shadscale saltbush	Good	8.25	Sandy	V1	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level sagebrush range; mixture of sandy and silty soils. Five percent of vegetation is horsebrush (poisonous).
180.	Big sagebrush, rabbitbrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	10.0	Silty	V1	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Alluvium	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Ten percent of vegetation is horsebrush (poisonous).
181.	Big sagebrush, rabbitbrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	7.75	Sandy	V1	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range; mixture of sandy and clayey soils. About five percent of vegetation is horsebrush (poisonous).
182.	Rabbitbrush, needleandthread, Indian ricegrass	Good	7.75	Sands	VII	Slight	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling rabbitbrush and grassland range. Ten percent of vegetation is horsebrush (poisonous).

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL				
183.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, thickspike wheatgrass	Excel- lent	6.25	Sandy	V1	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and shale			Gently rolling sagebrush range. Occasional saline upland areas are included.	
184.	Rabbitbrush, bluestem wheatgrass, big sage- brush	Good	7.0	Clayey	V1	Moder- ate	Severe	Moder- ate		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and shale			Gently rolling rabbitbrush and sage- brush range with mixture of clayey and sandy soils. Strong trace of horsebrush (poisonous).	
185.	Black greasewood, weeds, Gardner saltbush	Fair	33.25	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight		Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Shale and clay			Level greasewood flat. Productivity reduced by salinity of soil.	
186.	Big sagebrush, rabbit- brush, needleandthread	Good	7.75	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone			Gently rolling sagebrush range. Five percent of vegetation is horsebrush (poisonous).	
187.	Black greasewood, Gard- ner saltbush, weeds	Fair	20.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight		Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, moder- ately slow permeability	Shale			Level greasewood flat. Productivity reduced by shallow and saline soils.	
188.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand- thread	Excel- lent	6.25	Sandy	V1	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone			Gently rolling grassland and sage- brush range. Ten percent of vege- tation is horsebrush (poisonous).	
189.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, rabbitbrush	Excel- lent	6.25	Sandy	V1	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone			Gently rolling sagebrush and grass- land range. Five percent of vegeta- tion is horsebrush (poisonous).	
190.	Black greasewood, Gard- ner saltbush, summer- cypress	Fair	33.25	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability.	Shale and clay			Nearly level greasewood flat. Pro- ductivity reduced by saline soils.	
191.	Threadleaf sedge, thick- spike wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	6.75	Sandy	V1	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone			Gently rolling grassland and sage- brush range. Strong trace of horse- brush (poisonous).	
192.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, needle- andthread	Good	6.75	Sandy	V1	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone and shale			Gently rolling sagebrush and grass- land range - some clayey soils in- cluded	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY		
193.	Black greasewood, weeds, Gardner saltbush	Fair	33.25	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Severe	Slight		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay and shale			Gently rolling greasewood range. Productivity reduced by saline soils.	
194.	Thickspike wheatgrass, Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush	Excel- lent	6.25	Mixed	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate		Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Clay and shale			Gently rolling grassland and salt- bush range; site made up of saline upland, sandy and clayey soils. Pro- ductivity reduced by saline soils.	
195.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, Indian rice- grass	Excel- lent	6.0	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale			Level grassland and sagebrush range. Five percent of vegetation is horsebrush (poisonous).	
196.	Rabbitbrush, big sage- brush, thickspike wheat- grass	Good	7.75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone and shale			Gently rolling sagebrush range. Some saline upland intermixed with sandy soils.	
197.	Rabbitbrush, big sage- brush, bluestem wheat- grass	Good	7.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Severe	Slight		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone and shale			Sagebrush and rabbitbrush range on gentle slopes. About five percent of vegetation is horsebrush (poison- ous). Trace of princesplume (poison- ous).	
198.	Gardner saltbush, blue- stem wheatgrass, horse- brush	Excel- lent	14.25	Saline upland	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale and clay			Gently rolling saltbush range; occa- sional clayey sites. Horsebrush (poisonous) constitutes 5 percent of the vegetation.	
199.	Bluestem wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Excel- lent	6.0	Clayey	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and shale			Gently rolling sagebrush range - occasional sandy areas.	
200.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, rab- bitbrush	Good	6.75	Silty	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale			Gently rolling sagebrush and grass- land range. Strong trace of horse- brush (poisonous).	
201.	Gardner saltbush, black greasewood, weeds	Excel- lent	11.0	Saline upland	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate		Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Shale and clay			Gently rolling saltbush range re- duced in productivity by saline up- land site.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE			EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL			
202.	Black greasewood, weeds, Gardner saltbush	Fair	33.25	Saline upland	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Shale and clay	Nearly level greasewood range. Productivity reduced by saline soils.		
203.	Gardner saltbush, thick- spike wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	7.0	Saline upland	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale and sandstone	Gently rolling saltbush range with inclusions of sandy soils. Some small areas of sagebrush range.		
204.	No vegetation	-----	0.0	Sands	VIII	None	None	None	Loose, unconsolidated sands	Barren sands	Large moving sand dune covering approximately 145 acres.		
205.	Black greasewood, Gard- ner saltbush, weeds	Fair	20.0	Saline upland	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Very deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale	Gently rolling greasewood range. Productivity reduced by saline soils. Trace of horsebrush (poisonous).		
206.	Russianthistle, inland saltgrass, podgrass	Poor	5.0	Saline lowland	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Shale	Nearly level annual range. Produc- tivity increased by saline lowland site. Horsebrush and podgrass (poi- sonous) present; podgrass comprises 10% of the vegetation.		
207.	Black greasewood, Gard- ner saltbush, big sage- brush	Good	20.0	Saline upland	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale and clay	Nearly level greasewood range. Pro- ductivity reduced by saline soils.		
208.	Gardner saltbush, blue- stem wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Excel- lent	6.0	Saline upland	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale and clay	Gently rolling saltbush range. Some clayey soils included.		
209.	Gardner saltbush, weeds, basin wildrye	Good	14.25	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Shale and clay	Nearly level saltbush flat. Horse- brush (poisonous) present in trace amounts. Productivity reduced by saline soils.		
210.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, rabbitbrush	Good	7.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Small clayey areas included. Horse- brush (poisonous) present in trace amounts.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
211.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, weeds	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range; some clayey areas included. Horsebrush (poisonous) present in trace amounts.
212.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush, weeds	Good	8.25	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow and very shallow soils.
213.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay and sandstone	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range. Clayey areas are included.
214.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, needleandthread	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range; small clayey sites are included. The underlying soil is mostly clay with sandy and silty deposits.
214-A	Big sagebrush, wheatgrasses, needleandthread	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of clayey soils.
215.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.0	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. There is a good stand of thickspike wheatgrass on this site.
216.	Big sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range; some clayey areas are included in this site.
217.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.0	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and clay	Nearly level to gently rolling sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) present in trace amounts.
218.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Slight	Severe	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range; some clayey soils included in the site. Horsebrush (poisonous) present in trace amounts. Productivity reduced by gravelly and shallow ridges.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
219.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, needle-andthread	Good	4.25	Silty	VI	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igne-ous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
220.	Big sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	6.25	Silty	VII	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igne-ous rock	Gently to moderately rolling sage-brush range. Productivity reduced by gravelly ridges.	
221.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sand-berg bluegrass	Good	4.5	Clayey	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) present in trace amounts.	
222.	Big sagebrush, thread-leaf sedge, needleand-thread	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moder-ate	Slight	Moder-ate	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igne-ous rock, sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range; some clayey soils included. Pro-ductivity reduced by gravelly and shallow ridges.	
223.	Black sagebrush, thread-leaf sedge, needleand-thread	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder-ate	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone, acid igne-ous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) present in small amounts. Productivity re-duced by shallow ridges.	
224.	Threadleaf sedge, black sagebrush, needleand-thread	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Moder-ate	Slight	Moder-ate	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate per-meability	Sandstone, acid igne-ous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range; one-third of site is shallow with gravelly ridges. This mesa shows very little use.	
225.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Grif-fiths wheatgrass	Good	5.5	Clayey	VI	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently to moderately rolling sage-brush range; inclusions of sandy areas within this clayey site. Pro-ductivity reduced by shallow and barren ridges.	
226.	Big sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder-ate	Slight	Very deep, medium tex-ture, moderate permea-bility	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range; im-mature soils found in site. Produc-tivity reduced by shallow and gravel-ly ridges.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS			
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	Fair	5.5						Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight			Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level to gently rolling sage- brush range. Horsebrush (poison- ous) found in trace amounts. Pro- ductivity reduced by shallow and gravelly ridges.
227.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level to gently rolling sage- brush range. Horsebrush (poison- ous) found in trace amounts. Pro- ductivity reduced by shallow and gravelly ridges.							
228.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Fair	6.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Severe	Very deep, medium tex- ture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone, alluvium	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range; some clayey soils are included; area receives heavy use, due to meadowland in center of site.							
229.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Fair	5.0	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level to gently rolling sage- brush range.							
230.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Good	5.0	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale and clay	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range. Horsebrush (poison- ous) present in trace amounts.							
231.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Fair	6.25	Clayey	VII	Severe	Slight	Severe	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Sandstone and clay	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range. Horsebrush (poison- ous) present in trace amounts. Pro- ductivity reduced by shallow and barren ridges.							
232.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	10.0	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale and clay	Moderately to strongly rolling sage- brush range with scattered pines. Approximately one-half of site ac- cessible only to wildlife. Produc- tivity reduced by rock outcrops and shallow ridges.							
233.	Broken granite hills	Good	20.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	Undeveloped; occasional pockets of soil in inter- stices of rocks	Granite, acid igne- ous rock	Large outcrop of granite; vegetation is very sparse. Feed available to wildlife only.							
234.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Good	4.5	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, mod- erately slow permeability	Clay and acid igne- ous rock	Nearly level to gently rolling sage- brush range.							

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL		UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL			
235.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, big sagebrush	Good	25.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	Undeveloped; occasional pockets in interstices	Granite, acid igne- ous rock	Large granite outcrops with very sparse vegetation; grazing value mainly for wildlife.		
236.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, black sagebrush	Good	50.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	Undeveloped; occasional pockets in interstices	Granite	Large granite outcrop with very few soil pockets. Some scattered lim- ber pine and juniper. Main grazing value for wildlife.		
237.	Griffiths wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	6.25	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock and shale	Gently to moderately rolling grass- land range. There are inclusions of sagebrush range in this site.		
238.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Good	5.5	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Severe	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Shale and clay	Moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by gravelly and barren ridges.		
239.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, Sandberg blue- grass, big sagebrush	Good	7.75	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Shallow, moderately heavy texture, slow per- meability	Shale and acid igne- ous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling grass- land range. Productivity reduced by shallow and very shallow soils.		
240.	Barren	-----	0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	Barren	Granite and acid igne- ous rock	Large rock outcrop of acid igneous rock and granite		
241.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, Sandberg blue- grass, black sagebrush	Good	20.0	Very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Steeply rolling grassland range ad- jacent to barren acid igneous rock outcrop.		
242.	Thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Fair	5.5	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range. Productivity reduced by gravelly ridges.		
243.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.0	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Very deep, medium tex- ture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone, alluvium	Gently rolling sagebrush range.		
244.	Thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Clayey	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale and clay	Gently rolling grassland range with inclusions of some sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by rock out- crops and shallow ridges.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
245.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, black sagebrush	Excellent	16.75	Very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Shale and acid igneous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling grassland range; inclusions of black sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by large barren areas and very shallow soils
246.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, black sagebrush	Good	8.25	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igneous rock and clay	Strongly rolling grassland range. Productivity and livestock utilization reduced by steep slopes, barren rocks and very shallow soils.
247.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Clayey	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay	Moderately rolling grassland range reduced in productivity by shallow and gravelly ridges which make up one-fourth of site.
248.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	5.5	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Gently to moderately rolling grassland range; heavy sagebrush in draws. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges which make up one-third of site.
249.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, black sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	16.75	Very shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock	Strongly to steeply rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of grassland range. Productivity reduced by very shallow site and steep slopes.
250.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, needleandthread	Good	9.0	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range. There are some gravelly areas included in this site.
251.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.5	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range; silty draws and shallow and gravelly ridges included in this site.
252.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) present in trace amounts. Productivity reduced by shallow and gravelly ridges.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL		REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
253.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	5.5	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow and gravelly ridges.		
254.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Fair	5.5	Clayey	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium and shale	Nearly level sagebrush range.		
255.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Very deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level to gently rolling sagebrush range; some grassland range included within the site.		
256.	Threadleaf sedge, Indian ricegrass, big sagebrush	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush and grassland range.		
257.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.5	Clayey	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) present in trace amounts.		
258.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level sagebrush range. This is a long, narrow draw running north from the Sweetwater River.		
259.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.5	Dense clay	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Very deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush and grassland range. Productivity reduced by the dense clay site.		
260.	Bluestem wheatgrass, thickspike wheatgrass, ear muhly	Good	6.75	Dense clay	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	This site is in an intermittent lake; during wet years water covers the entire area.		
261.	Alkali sacaton, inland saltgrass, black greasewood	Excel- lent	1.0	Subirrigated	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level meadow; some small barren areas within the site. Productivity increased by extra moisture		
262.	Alkali sacaton, tufted hairgrass, rush	Excel- lent	.33	Saline lowland	V	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay	Nearly level dry meadow; mixture of saline lowland, subirrigated and overflow sites.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			EROSION				SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
263.	Black sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, needle-andthread	Good	4.25	Silty	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and limestone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by immature soils and rock outcrops.
264.	Griffiths wheatgrass, black sagebrush, big sagebrush	Good	7.0	Shallow	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and limestone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) found in trace amounts. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.
265.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by gravelly ridges.
266.	Hay meadows	Excellent	----	Subirrigated	IV	None	None	None	Very deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Alluvium	Hay meadows along the Sweetwater River. Intermixed cultivated areas and native hay.
267.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Very deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Nearly level to gently rolling sagebrush range.
268.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow and gravelly ridges.
269.	Threadleaf sedge, black sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Very deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and limestone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) present in small amounts.
270.	Thickspike wheatgrass, needleandthread, threadleaf sedge	Excellent	2.75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level grassland range.
271.	Griffiths wheatgrass, thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Excellent	6.75	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range; inclusions of grassland range within the site. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	
272.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.5	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability		Sandstone and acid igneous rock		Gently rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow ridges.	
273.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	6.25	Clayey	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderate permeability		Sandstone and clay		Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush and grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.	
274.	Big sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	3.75	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability		Sandstone and acid igneous rock		Gently rolling grassland range. There are inclusions of some sagebrush range within the site.	
275.	Thickspike wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability		Sandstone and clay		Gently rolling grassland and sagebrush range. There are inclusions of clayey soils within the site.	
276.	Inland saltgrass, big sagebrush, ear muhly	Good	3.0	Saline lowland	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability		Sandstone and clay		Nearly level to gently rolling sagebrush range along creek bottom. Much of area is saline overflow; productivity is increased by extra moisture.	
277.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability		Sandstone		Gently to moderately rolling grassland and sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.	
278.	Big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability		Sandstone and acid igneous rock		Gently rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by gravelly ridges.	
279.	Birdfoot sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Excellent	6.75	Dense clay	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderate permeability		Acid igneous rock and clay		Gently rolling sagebrush range with some inclusions of grassland. Productivity reduced by dense clay site.	
280.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.0	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability		Sandstone and clay		Gently rolling sagebrush range.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			EROSION				SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
281.	Thickspike wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland and sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow and gravelly ridges.
282.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.5	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range with some grassland range included.
283.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.5	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range.
284.	Big sagebrush, inland saltgrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	4.25	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Very deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay	Nearly level to gently rolling sagebrush range.
285.	Big sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Fair	7.0	Clayey	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Severe	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone and clay	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by inclusion of numerous shallow ridges.
286.	Wetland grasses and forbs	Good	.75	Subir- rigated	IV	None	None	None	Very deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Portions of this meadowland are subirrigated.
287.	Needleandthread, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, black sagebrush	Excel- lent	6.25	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture moderately slow permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Grassland and sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow site. Horsebrush (poisonous) present in trace amounts.
288.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	7.75	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of some grassland range.
289.	Needleandthread, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	3.75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
290.	Nearly barren	Excel- lent	50.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	Very shallow, moderately light texture, rapid per- meability	Acid igne- ous rock	Rock outcrop with very shallow soils and sparse vegetation. There are large barren areas; the slopes are steep.
291.	Nearly barren	Excel- lent	33.25	Shallow	VII	None	None	None	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid	Acid igne- ous rock	This is a very shallow site - grazing of value mainly to wildlife.
292.	Forbs, needleandthread black sagebrush	Good	12.5	Shallow	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling grass- land range. Thin breaks, inaccessi- ble slopes, barren areas and shallow soils lower productivity.
293.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Nearly level grassland range.
294.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erately rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.
295.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.50	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Nearly level to gently rolling grass- land range with inclusions of some sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poi- sonous) present in trace amounts.
296.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.50	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland and sage- brush range. Horsebrush (poison- ous) present in trace amounts.
297.	Black greasewood, alkali sacaton, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	3.0	Saline lowland	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Nearly level greasewood flat. Some of the area is subirrigated. This site is bottomland along the Sweet- water River.
298.	Needleandthread, thread- leaf sedge, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erately rapid permeability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling grassland and sage- brush range reduced in productivity by shallow and rocky ridges.

Area Description

North Platte River Basin

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MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
299.	Crested wheatgrass	Excel- lent	1. 25	Subir- rigated	IV	None	None	None	Undifferentiated	Alluvium	Irrigated pasture and hayland.
300.	Needleandthread, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sage- brush	Good	12. 5	Very shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Very shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone	Moderately to strongly rolling grass- land and sagebrush range. Use by livestock limited by inaccessible areas and steep slopes.
301.	Crested wheatgrass	Good	1. 0	Re- seeded	V	None	None	None	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Irrigated pasture of crested wheat- grass. Heavy ant infestation.
302.	Alkali sacaton, black greasewood, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	2. 25	Saline lowland	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Nearly level greasewood flat. There are inclusions of sands within this saline lowland site.
303.	Needleandthread, thread- leaf sedge, big sagebrush	Good	4. 50	Sands	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling grassland and sage- brush range.
304.	Alkali sacaton, alkali cordgrass, ear muhly	Excel- lent	. 5	Saline lowland	V	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay	Nearly level dry meadow. Produc- tivity increased by extra moisture.
305.	Threadleaf sedge, nee- dleandthread, big sage- brush	Fair	5. 0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Nearly level grassland range.
306.	Threadleaf sedge, nee- dleandthread, big sage- brush	Good	4. 5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland and sage- brush range.
307.	Big sagebrush, rabbit- brush, Sandberg blue- grass	Good	4. 5	Sands	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Included small areas of productive saline lowland partly compensate for low productivity on sands.
308.	Alkali sacaton, alkali cordgrass, bluestem wheatgrass	Excel- lent	. 75	Saline lowland	V	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay	Nearly level to gently rolling dry meadow. Iris (poisonous) present in trace amounts.

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MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
309.	Needleandthread, Sand- berg bluegrass, big sage- brush	Good	4. 25	Sandy	V1	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range with inclusion of some sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) present in in trace amounts.			
310.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, rabbitbrush	Good	5. 50	Sandy	V1	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range.			
311.	Thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, black greasewood	Good	6. 25	Sandy	V1	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, medium tex- ture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling greasewood range. There are inclusions of clayey soils within this site.			
312.	Inland saltgrass, blue- stem wheatgrass, rabbit- brush	Excel- lent	. 75	Saline lowland	V	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay	Nearly level to gently rolling dry meadow.			
313.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4. 0	Sandy	V1	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusion of some grassland range. Productivity reduced by gravelly ridges and barren areas.			
314.	Threadleaf sedge, nee- dleandthread, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4. 50	Sandy	V1	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently to moderately rolling grass- land range with the inclusion of some sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) present in trace amounts. Productivity reduced by inclusions of gravelly ridges.			
315.	Threadleaf sedge, thick- spike wheatgrass, needle- andthread	Good	4. 50	Sandy	V1	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range with the inclusion of some sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) found in trace amounts.			
316.	Threadleaf sedge,needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	5. 5	Sandy	V1	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range with the inclusion of some grassland range. Productivity reduced by gravelly ridges.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY		
317.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusion of some grassland range. Horsebrush (poisonous) is found on the site in trace amounts.			
318.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone and clay	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range. Productivity reduced by barren areas				
319.	Wheatgrasses, shrubs, weeds	Good	10.0	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone	Moderately rolling grassland range with the inclusion of some pinon juniper range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and barren areas.				
320.	Griffiths wheatgrass, big sagebrush, weeds	Excel- lent	12.5	Very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range with the inclusion of some pinon juniper. Productivity is reduced by shallow and very shal- low soils.				
321.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Good	7.0	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range with dense clay areas scattered through- out. Productivity reduced by gra- velly ridges.				
322.	Black greasewood, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	6.25	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Very deep, moderately heavy texture, slow per- meability	Clay	Nearly level to gently rolling salt- bush range with inclusions of some sagebrush range and saline lowland. Saline upland and dense clay areas within the site reduce productivity.				
323.	Big sagebrush, birdfoot sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	7.75	Clayey	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of saline upland and sandy areas. Productivity reduced by sa- line soils.				
324.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	6.25	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range reduced in productivity by gravelly ridges.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL				
325.	Thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	6.25	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight		Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock, clay			Gently rolling grassland range with the inclusion of some sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by gravelly ridges.	
326.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Good	5.50	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay			Gently rolling sagebrush range re- duced in productivity by shallow and gravelly ridges.	
327.	Thickspike wheatgrass, birdfoot sagebrush, big sagebrush	Excel- lent	7.75	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight		Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Sandstone and clay			Gently rolling sagebrush range with the inclusion of some greasewood range. Inclusions of saline soils, dense clay, and barren areas reduce productivity.	
328.	Birdfoot sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, thick- spike wheatgrass	Good	6.25	Clayey	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate		Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay			Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range. Gravelly ridges and dense clay areas reduce productivity.	
329.	Birdfoot sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, weeds	Good	7.75	Dense clay	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight		Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay and sandstone			Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range reduced in productivity by dense clay site.	
330.	Thickspike wheatgrass, birdfoot sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Excel- lent	6.25	Dense clay	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight		Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay and sandstone			Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range. Productivity reduced by dense clay site.	
331.	Griffiths wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, weeds	Good	7.75	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight		Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock			Gently rolling grassland range with the inclusion of some sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.	
332.	Birdfoot sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Gardner saltbush	Good	7.75	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate		Shallow, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay			Nearly level sagebrush range with inclusions of clayey soils. Produc- tivity reduced by saline upland site.	
333.	Thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	7.75	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight		Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay			Gently rolling grassland range.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL		
334.	Big sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, weeds	Good	6.25	Gravel	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone	Nearly level to gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of silty areas. Productivity is reduced by gravelly soils.				
335.	Birdfoot sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	7.75	Sandy	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range with the inclusion of some grassland range. Productivity reduced by dense clay and barren areas included in the sandy site.				
336.	Thickspike wheatgrass, birdfoot sagebrush, big sagebrush	Good	8.25	Dense clay	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay and sandstone	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range with inclusion of some grassland range. Productivity reduced by shale, dense clay, and barren areas within the site.				
337.	Forbs	Excellent	0.0	Shale	VIII	None	None	None	Very little soil development	Shale	This is an outcrop of barren shale and vegetation is entirely lacking or very sparse.				
338.	Native grasses and forbs	Excellent	50.0	Dense clay	VIII	None	None	None	Very little soil development	Clay	Strongly to steeply rolling wildland. Area used by wildlife only.				
339.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.0	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range.				
340.	Native grasses and forbs	Excellent	33.0	Dense clay	VIII	None	None	None	Very little soil development	Clay	Strongly rolling wildland. Grazing mainly for wildlife.				
341.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, birdfoot sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Good	6.25	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of clayey soils. Productivity reduced by gravelly ridges.				
342.	Birdfoot sagebrush, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	7.0	Dense clay	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Clay and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range covered with saline uplands and sand hills. Productivity reduced by dense clay, saline soils and shallow ridges.				

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North Platte River Basin

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MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
343.	Big sagebrush, birdfoot sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	6.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay		Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of saline upland and clayey soils. Productivity reduced by saline soils.	
344.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	5.50	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale and sandstone		Gently to moderately rolling grassland and sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.	
345.	Threadleaf sedge, thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock		Gently rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.	
346.	Wheatgrasses, shrubs, weeds	Good	10.0	Shallow	VII	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock		Moderately rolling grassland range with some conifer and inclusions of very shallow areas.	
347.	Limber pine	Good	50.0	Very shallow	VIII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock		Some non-merchantable aspen in area. Limber pine is seedling-sapling.	
348.	Limber pine	Good	16.5	Very shallow	VIII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock		Timber is seedling-sapling.	
349.	Limber pine	Good	12.5	Very shallow	VIII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock		Area is non-stocked and deforested.	
350.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Good	8.25	Sandy	VII	Moder-ate	Slight	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock		Gently to moderately rolling grassland range with some conifer. Productivity reduced by rocks and small shallow areas.	
351.	Big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Clay and sandstone		Nearly level to gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of shallow areas. Productivity reduced by rocks and shallow ridges.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
352.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Fair	5.5	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Clay and sandstone	Nearly level to gently rolling sagebrush range.		
353.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	6.25	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Clay and sandstone	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of sandy areas. Productivity is reduced by shallow ridges.		
354.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	7.0	Dense clay	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Severe	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by barren areas and dense clay site.		
355.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, weeds	Fair	5.50	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Nearly level sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) is found in trace amounts.		
356.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	5.50	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow ridges.		
357.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	12.5	Very shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow and very shallow soils.		
358.	Big sagebrush, black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	5.50	Sandy	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow ridges.		
359.	Birdfoot sagebrush, big sagebrush, black greasewood	Good	7.75	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Acid igneous rock, clay	Nearly level sagebrush range with inclusions of clayey soils and small areas of saline lowland. Productivity reduced by saline upland site. Trace of horsebrush (poisonous).		
360.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	6.25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.		
361.	Big sagebrush, black greasewood, Gardner saltbush	Good	12.50	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone	Nearly level greasewood flat with inclusions of sagebrush range and saline lowland. Productivity reduced by saline upland site.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
362.	Birdfoot sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	8.25	Clayey	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, moder- ately slow permeability	Clay	Nearly level sagebrush range. Areas of saline upland included in the site reduce productivity.			
363.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Good	7.00	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range.			
364.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Fair	5.00	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.			
365.	Big sagebrush, black greasewood, Gardner saltbush	Good	5.00	Saline lowland	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone	Nearly level greasewood flat. There are inclusions of saline upland with- in this saline lowland site.			
366.	Threadleaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, birdfoot sagebrush	Good	5.50	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently to moderately rolling grass- land range reduced in productivity by shallow ridges.			
367.	Black greasewood, bird- foot sagebrush, green- molly summercypress	Good	16.50	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, moder- ately slow permeability	Clay	Gently rolling saltbush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by saline upland site.			
368.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Good	7.00	Clayey	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, moder- ately slow permeability	Clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range. There are inclusions of sandy areas with this site.			
369.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Gard- ner saltbush	Excel- lent	9.00	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, moder- ately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of saltbush range and sandy areas within the saline upland site. Productivity reduced by saline soils.			
370.	Gardner saltbush, bud sagebrush, Indian rice- grass	Excel- lent	12.50	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, moder- ately slow permeability	Clay	Gently to moderately rolling salt- bush range reduced in productivity by saline upland site.			
371.	Gardner saltbush, bud sagebrush, birdfoot sage- brush	Excel- lent	10.00	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay and shale	Gently to moderately rolling salt- bush range. Productivity reduced by saline upland site.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
372.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Good	6.75	Sandy	VII	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea-bility	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range. There are inclusions of clayey and saline upland areas within this site.			
373.	Big sagebrush, Indian ricegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	6.75	Sandy	VII	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently to moderately rolling sage-brush range. Common woody aster (poisonous) present in trace amounts.			
374.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Excel-lent	6.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder-ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate per-meability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.			
375.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, Gardner salt-bush	Fair	10.0	Clayey	VI	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder-ately heavy texture, moder-ately slow permeability	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level sagebrush range.			
376.	Black greasewood, sedges, rushes	Excel-lent	3.25	Saline upland	VI	Slight	Moder-ate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea-bility	Sandstone and clay	Nearly level to gently rolling grease-wood flat with inclusion of some grassland range. Productivity not reduced, due to inclusion of some saline lowland.			
377.	Birdfoot sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Good	7.0	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Moder-ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per-meability	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level sagebrush range with inclusion of some saltbush range.			
378.	Gardner saltbush, Indian ricegrass, bottlebrush squirreltail	Excel-lent	7.75	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Slight	Moder-ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea-bility	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level saltbush flat with in-clusions of clayey soils. Produc-tivity reduced by saline upland site.			
379.	Black greasewood, inland saltgrass, sedges, rushes	Good	7.75	Saline lowland	VII	Slight	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per-meability	Shale and sandstone	Nearly level greasewood flat; inclu-sions of sandy soils. Increased pro-ductivity of saline lowland offset by barren areas.			
380.	Bluestem wheatgrass, big sagebrush, birdfoot sagebrush	Good	6.75	Saline upland	VI	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of some grassland range. There are some clayey areas within the site.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL		
381.	Birdfoot sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, bud sagebrush	Good	10.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igne- ous rock and clay	Gently rolling grassland range re- duced in productivity by saline soils.				
382.	Gardner saltbush, weeds, black greasewood	Fair	20.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Shale and sandstone	Nearly level saltbush flat reduced in productivity by saline upland site.				
383.	Black greasewood, Gard- ner saltbush, weeds	Fair	33.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Shale	Nearly level greasewood flat. Pro- ductivity reduced by saline soils.				
384.	Gardner saltbush, black greasewood, big sage- brush	Excel- lent	20.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Shale	Nearly level saltbush flat. Produc- tivity reduced by saline upland site.				
385.	Black greasewood, Gard- ner saltbush, weeds	Fair	12.5	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Severe	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Shale	Nearly level greasewood flat.				
387.	Gardner saltbush, weeds, foxtail barley	Good	14.25	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Shale	Gently rolling saltbush range reduced in productivity by saline upland site.				
388.	Sandberg bluegrass, birdfoot sagebrush, Gard- ner saltbush	Fair	11.0	Sandy	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sand and shale	Gently rolling grassland range. This site has inclusions of saline upland which reduce productivity.				
389.	Gardner saltbush, Indian ricegrass, bud sagebrush	Excel- lent	6.25	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, mod- erately slow permeability	Shale	Gently rolling saltbush range with in- clusions of grassland range and clay- ey areas. Productivity reduced by saline soils.				
390.	Gardner saltbush, black greasewood, weeds	Excel- lent	12.5	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, mod- erately slow permeability	Shale	Gently rolling saltbush range with in- clusions of clay and shale. Produc- tivity reduced by saline upland site.				
391.	Black greasewood, Gard- ner saltbush, bottlebrush squirreltail	Good	14.25	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Shale	Gently rolling greasewood range with inclusions of saltbush range. Productivity reduced by saline up- land site.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
392.	Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush, Indian ricegrass	Excel- lent	9.0	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, mod- erately slow permeability	Clay	Nearly level saltbush flat with in- clusions of sagebrush range and sa- line upland. Productivity reduced by large barren areas.	
393.	Big sagebrush, Indian ricegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	8.25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range. There are inclusions of clayey areas within this site.	
394.	Sandberg bluegrass, birdfoot sagebrush, big sagebrush	Good	7.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sand and shale	Gently rolling grassland range with inclusions of saline uplands. Horse- brush (poisonous) found in trace amounts on this site.	
395.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass	Excel- lent	6.75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sand and shale	Gently rolling grassland range with inclusions of some sagebrush range. Saline uplands areas within the site reduce productivity.	
396.	Thickspike wheatgrass, Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush	Excel- lent	7.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling grassland range with inclusions of saltbush range. Saline upland areas within the site reduce productivity.	
397.	Gardner saltbush, black greasewood, thickspike wheatgrass	Excel- lent	11.0	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Clay	Nearly level saltbush range with in- clusions of some greasewood range. Productivity reduced by saline up- land site.	
398.	Gardner saltbush, bud sagebrush, Indian ricegrass	Excel- lent	11.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Clay	Gently rolling saltbush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by saline soils.	
399.	Gardner saltbush, Indian ricegrass, bud sagebrush	Excel- lent	11.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Clay	Gently rolling saltbush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by saline soils.	
400.	Thickspike wheatgrass, Gardner saltbush, foxtail barley	Good	11.0	Dense clay	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay	Nearly level grassland range reduced in productivity by dense clay site.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL		REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
401.	Gardner saltbush, Indian ricegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Excel- lent	6.75	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderate permeability	Clay		Gently rolling saltbush range with inclusions of some sagebrush range and saline upland. Productivity is reduced by barren areas.
402.	Foxtail barley, weeds, thickspike wheatgrass	Poor	20.0	Dense clay	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay		Nearly level grassland range.
403.	Gardner saltbush, Indian ricegrass, princesplume	Good	12.5	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay		Gently rolling saltbush range. Princesplume and horsebrush (poisonous) make up 20 percent of the vegetation. Productivity reduced by saline soils and poisonous plants.
404.	Bluestem wheatgrass, rabbitbrush, big sagebrush	Good	7.0	Sandy	VII	Severe	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone		Gently rolling grassland range with inclusions of sagebrush range.
405.	Nearly barren sand dunes	Excel- lent	33.0	Sands	VIII	Geologic	wind erosion		Undeveloped	Sands		This is a large sand dune area with very sparse vegetation. The dunes are windblown and moving.
406.	Gardner saltbush, black greasewood, bud sagebrush	Excel- lent	11.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone		Nearly level greasewood flat. Productivity reduced by saline upland site.
407.	Bluestem wheatgrass, rabbitbrush, black greasewood	Fair	20.0	Sands	VII	Severe	Critical	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone		Gently rolling desert shrub range. Productivity reduced by inclusion of nearly barren sand hills.
408.	Big sagebrush, bud sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	11.0	Sandy	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale		Nearly level desert shrub range with inclusions of saline upland. Productivity is reduced by saline soils.
409.	Birdfoot sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, bud sagebrush	Excel- lent	10.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone		Gently rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by saline soils.
410.	Bluestem wheatgrass, big sagebrush, rabbitbrush	Good	7.75	Silty	VI	Slight	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and shale		Gently rolling sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) makes up 5 percent of the vegetation.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL				
411.	Bluestem wheatgrass, Gardner saltbush, bud sagebrush	Excel- lent	9.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Shale	Gently rolling grassland range. Horsebrush (poisonous) present in trace amounts. Productivity reduced by saline upland.				
412.	Gardner saltbush, bud sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass	Excel- lent	10.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling saltbush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by saline soils.				
413.	Birdfoot sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, Gardner saltbush	Good	7.75	Silty	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling grassland range.				
414.	Bluestem wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass, bud sagebrush	Excel- lent	7.75	Silty	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level grassland range; inclu- sions of some saline upland in site. Productivity reduced by saline soils.				
415.	Gardner saltbush, blue- stem wheatgrass, bud sagebrush	Excel- lent	10.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling saltbush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by saline upland site.				
416.	Rabbitbrush, big sage- brush, bluestem wheat- grass	Good	9.0	Silty	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level desert shrub range with inclusions of sandy areas. Horse- brush (poisonous) makes up five percent of the vegetation.				
417.	Bluestem wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Indian ricegrass	Excel- lent	7.25	Silty	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of saline upland areas. Productivity reduced by saline soils.				
418.	Bluestem wheatgrass, big sagebrush, birdfoot sagebrush	Good	14.25	Bad- lands	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale	Moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by saline soils and severe erosion.				
419.	Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Excel- lent	10.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Severe	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, mod- erately slow permeability	Shale	Gently rolling saltbush range re- duced in productivity by saline soils.				
420.	Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush, black grease- wood	Excel- lent	12.5	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Shale	Gently rolling saltbush range. Pro- ductivity lowered by saline soils.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
421.	Bluestem wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	9.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale		Gently rolling grassland range re- duced in productivity by saline soils		
422.	Bluestem wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass, bud sagebrush	Excel- lent	9.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale		Gently rolling grassland range. Pro- ductivity reduced by saline soils.		
423.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	6.75	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Shale and sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of saline upland. Horse- brush (poisonous) present in trace amounts.		
424.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, bluestem wheatgrass	Excel- lent	6.25	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Shale and sandstone		Nearly level sagebrush range with inclusion of grassland range. Horse- brush (poisonous) present in trace amounts.		
425.	Big sagebrush, bud sage- brush, Indian ricegrass	Excel- lent	7.75	Clayey	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range with some sandy areas. Productivity re- duced by inclusions of saline upland and shallow ridges.		
426.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Good	7.75	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Clay and sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range;there are inclusions of clayey areas within this site.		
427.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Good	6.75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and clay		Gently rolling sagebrush range.		
428.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Excel- lent	6.25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range.		
429.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Fair	5.50	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay		Gently rolling sagebrush range; in- clusions of clayey areas within the site.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
430.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.			
431.	Birdfoot sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Excellent	6.75	Clayey	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of sandy areas. Productivity lowered by inclusion of saline upland and shallow ridges.			
432.	Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Excellent	8.25	Clayey	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by inclusion of saline upland, shallow and very shallow ridges with some thin breaks.			
433.	Gardner saltbush, thickspike wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Excellent	11.0	Dense clay	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, very heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay	Gently rolling grassland range with inclusion of saltbush range. Productivity reduced by dense clay site.			
434.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.			
435.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.			
436.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, needleandthread	Excellent	6.75	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.			
437.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	7.25	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Clay and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. There are inclusions of clayey areas within this site.			
438.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
439.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, thickspike wheatgrass	Excel- lent	6. 25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
440.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Good	6. 75	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone	Nearly level to gently rolling sage- brush range.	
441.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, thickspike wheatgrass	Excel- lent	6. 25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
442.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Fair	5. 0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
443.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Indian ricegrass	Excel- lent	6. 0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling grassland range with inclusions of some sagebrush range.	
444.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Fair	8. 25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
445.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, needle- andthread	Excel- lent	6. 0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusion of some grassland range.	
446.	Birdfoot sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass Indian ricegrass	Excel- lent	6. 75	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay	Nearly level sagebrush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by inclusion of bar- ren areas.	
447.	Thickspike wheatgrass, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Excel- lent	6. 25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Nearly level to gently rolling grass- land range with inclusion of sage- brush range.	
448.	Rabbitbrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Indian rice- grass	Good	8. 25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, light texture, mod- erately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) present in trace amounts.	

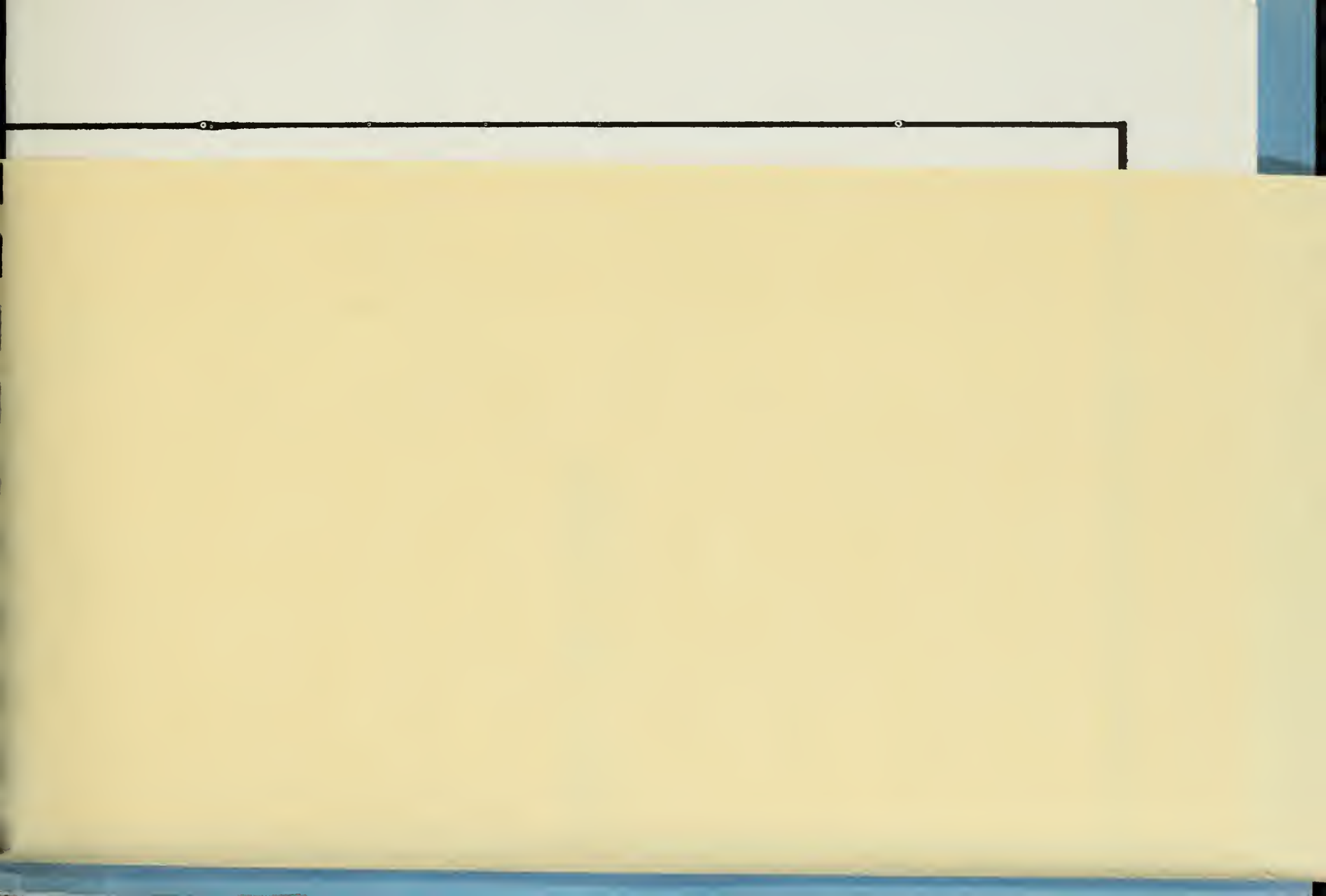
MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
449.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Good	7.25	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay	Nearly level sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) is found in trace amounts. Some sandy areas are included in this site.		
450.	Thickspike wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge, Sandberg bluegrass	Excel- lent	6.00	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Horsebrush (poisonous) is found in trace amounts.		
451.	Needleandthread, thick-spike wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Excel- lent	5.50	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.		
452.	Black greasewood, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	9.00	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of greasewood range.		
453.	Black greasewood, thick-spike wheatgrass, inland saltgrass	Good	6.75	Saline upland	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay and sandstone	Nearly level greasewood flat. There are numerous inclusions of saline lowland within this site.		
454.	Thickspike wheatgrass, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Excel- lent	6.00	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.		
455.	Black greasewood, Gardner saltbush, weeds	Good	11.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Very deep, medium texture, very slow permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling greasewood range. Podgrass (poisonous) is present in trace amounts.		
456.	Black greasewood, Gardner saltbush, summer-cypress	Fair	33.0	Saline lowland	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Very deep, medium texture, very slow permeability	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level greasewood flat with inclusions of some saline upland. Productivity is low, due to high salinity of soil.		
457.	Sedges, rushes, black greasewood	Excel- lent	3.5	Saline lowland	V	Slight	Severe	Slight	Slight	Very deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay	Seven-eighths of area is saline lowland, level and covered with low sand dunes (stabilized); one-eighth of area is heavily grassed and highly productive wet meadows.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE									WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
458.	Birdfoot sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	6.75	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Sandstone and clay	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range with inclusion of some grassland range. There are clayey areas within the site. Horsebrush (poisonous) is found in trace amounts				
459.	Birdfoot sagebrush, Gardner saltbush, thick- spike wheatgrass	Good	7.00	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of some saltbush range. There are clayey areas within this sandy site.				
460.	Rabbitbrush, big sage- brush, needleandthread	Fair	12.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level to gently rolling desert shrub range. Horsebrush (poisonous) makes up 10 percent of the vegetation				
461.	Birdfoot sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, needleandthread	Good	7.75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erately slow permeability	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level to gently rolling grass- land range. There are inclusions of clayey areas within this site. Some thin breaks are included.				
462.	Black greasewood, weeds	Poor	50.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling greasewood range. Black greasewood makes up 90 per- cent of the total vegetation. Produc- tivity reduced by large barren areas.				
463.	Black greasewood, in- land saltgrass, alkali sacaton	Good	6.00	Saline lowland	VII	Moder- ate	Severe	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Nearly level greasewood flat. There are inclusions of some saline upland. Productivity is reduced by saline soils.				
464.	Gardner saltbush, thick- spike wheatgrass, black greasewood	Good	9.00	Saline upland	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and clay	Nearly level saltbush flat reduced in productivity by saline upland site and barren areas.				
465.	Gardner saltbush, black greasewood, bottlebrush squirreltail	Excel- lent	20.0	Saline upland	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level saltbush flat. Produc- tivity lowered by saline upland site.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL		UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL			
466.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, weeds	Good	10.0	Sandy	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) is found in trace amounts. Productivity reduced by barren areas.			
467.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, needle- andthread	Excel- lent	6.75	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling grassland range with the inclusion of some sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by barren areas within the site.			
468.	Black greasewood, big sagebrush, Gardner salt- bush	Good	10.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Nearly level sagebrush range with inclusions of some greasewood range. There are saline upland areas within the site. Productivity is reduced by inclusions of barren areas.			
469.	Gardner saltbush, thick- spike wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Excel- lent	9.00	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range with the inclusion of some saltbush range. Productivity is reduced by barren areas.			
470.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, needle- andthread	Excel- lent	6.25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling grassland range with inclusions of sagebrush range. Horse- brush (poisonous) found in trace amounts. Productivity is reduced by barren areas within the site.			
471.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, birdfoot sage- brush	Good	7.25	Sandy	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erately rapid permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Common woody aster (poisonous) is found in trace amounts.			
472.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	8.25	Silty	VI	Severe	Severe	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of saline upland which lower productivity.			
473.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, needle- andthread	Excel- lent	6.25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling grassland range with inclusions of some sagebrush range; area shows heavy use. Horsebrush (poisonous) found in trace amounts. Productivity lowered by inclusion of barren areas.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	WIND				GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL		
												UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
474.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Excel- lent	6. 25	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling grassland range with inclusion of some sagebrush. Horse- brush (poisonous) is found in trace amounts.		
475.	Bluestem wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	7. 25	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling grassland range with the inclusion of some sagebrush range.		
476.	Thickspike wheatgrass, needleandthread, Sand- berg bluegrass	Excel- lent	6. 25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling grassland range.		
477.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, spiny hopsage	Good	7. 75	Sands	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay and sandstone	Nearly level sagebrush range. There are inclusions of clayey areas with- in this site.		
478.	Birdfoot sagebrush, Gardner saltbush, black greasewood	Excel- lent	8. 25	Sandy	VII	Severe	Slight	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay and sandstone	Gently rolling greasewood range with the inclusion of some sagebrush range. Productivity is reduced by saline upland inclusions.		
479.	Native grasses, forbs	Excel- lent	25. 0	Dense clay	VIII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, very heavy texture, very slow permeability	Clay	Strongly rolling wildland. There are inclusions of badlands within this dense clay site.		
480.	Limber pine	-----	-----	-----	VIII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Seedling-sapling stand with 10 to 39 percent crown closure.		
481.	Wetland grasses	Excel- lent	. 5	Meadow	IV	None	None	None	Very deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	This is a dry meadow which shows signs of past irrigation.		
482.	Black sagebrush, needle- andthread, Sandberg blue grass	Fair	7. 25	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Acid igne- ous rock and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL				REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL			
483.	Native grasses, forbs	Good	2.0	Meadow	IV	None	None	None	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	This is lowland surrounding an intermittent lake. Grasses present indicate some salinity in the soil.		
484.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Good	7.75	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) makes up 10 percent of the vegetation.		
485.	Rabbitbrush, Indian ricegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	10.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling desert shrub range. Horsebrush (poisonous) makes up 5 percent of the vegetation, and podgrass (poisonous) is present in significant amounts.		



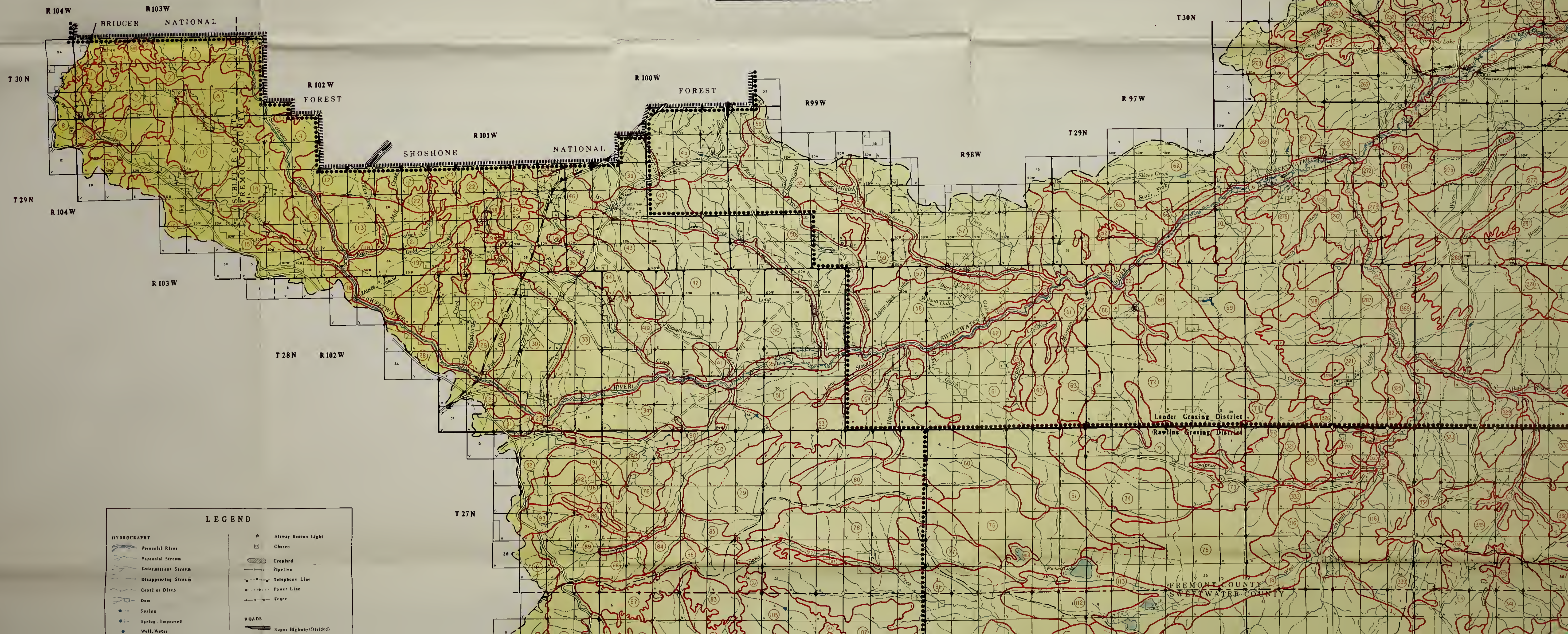
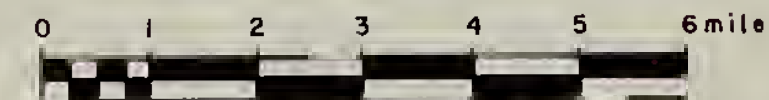
MAP 1

NORTH PLATTE RIVER AREA INCLUDING GREAT DIVIDE AREA

SHEET 1 OF 6 SHEETS

COLORADO, NEBRASKA and WYOMING

Scale 1:126,720



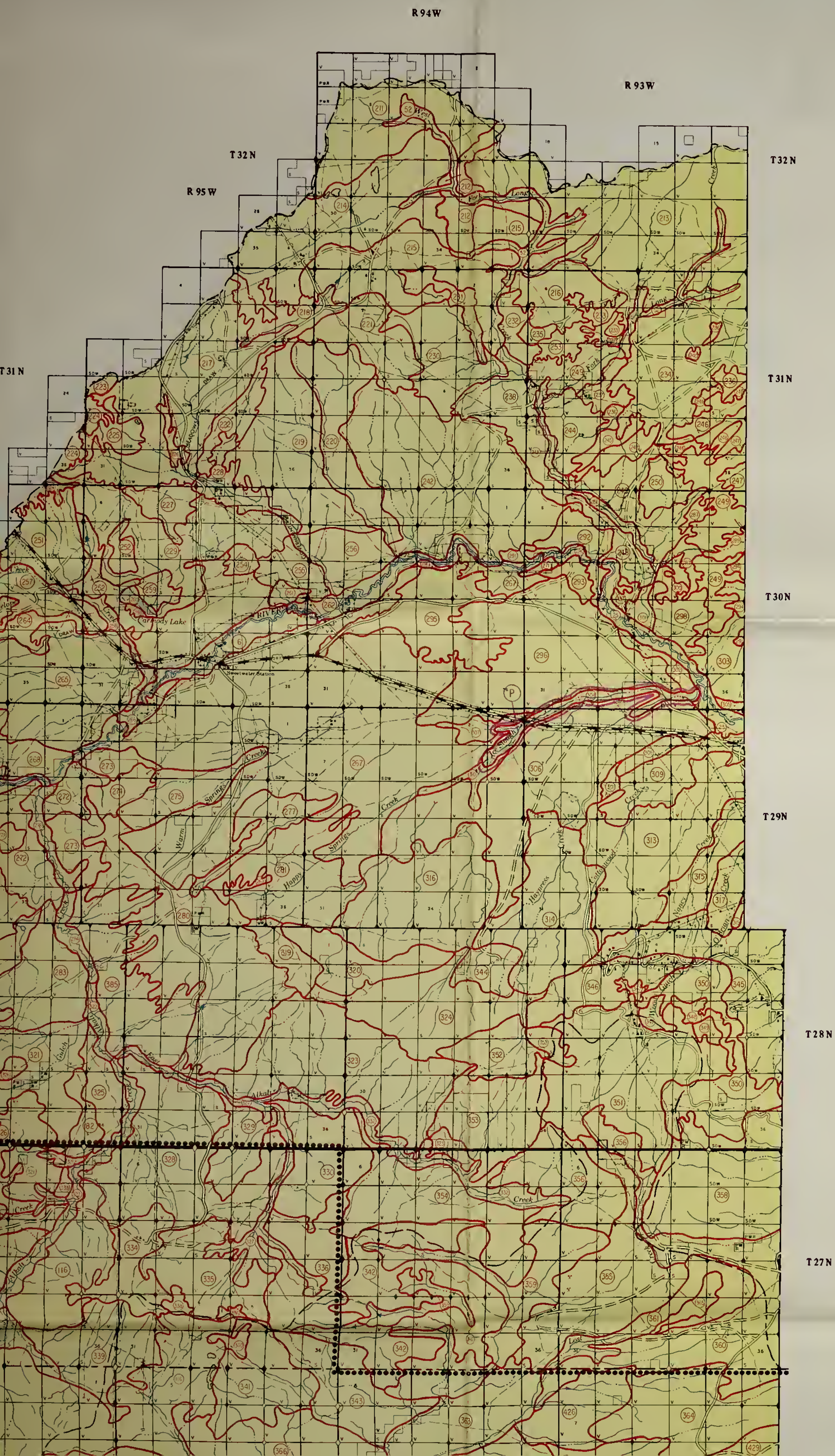
LEGEND

HYDROGRAPHY

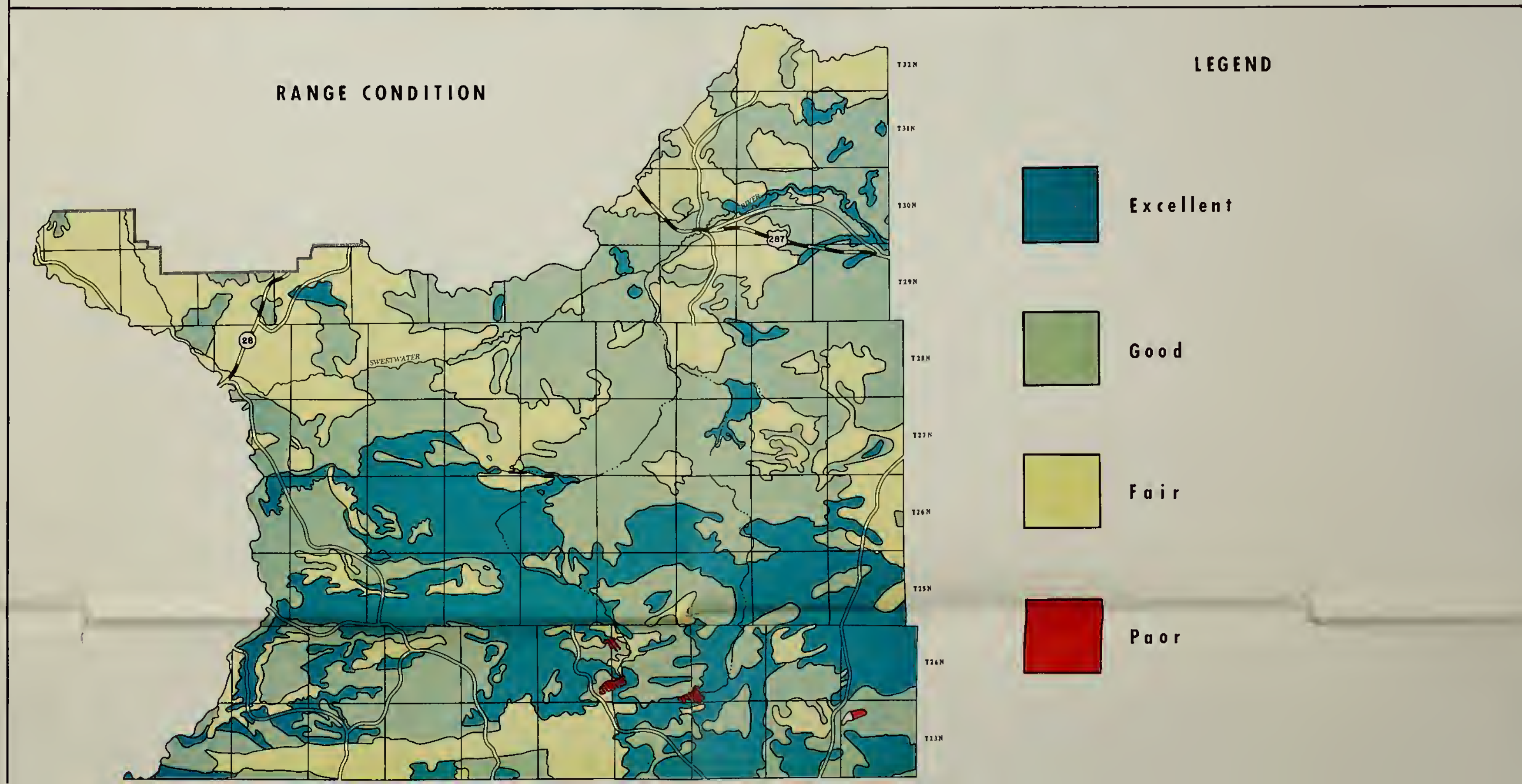
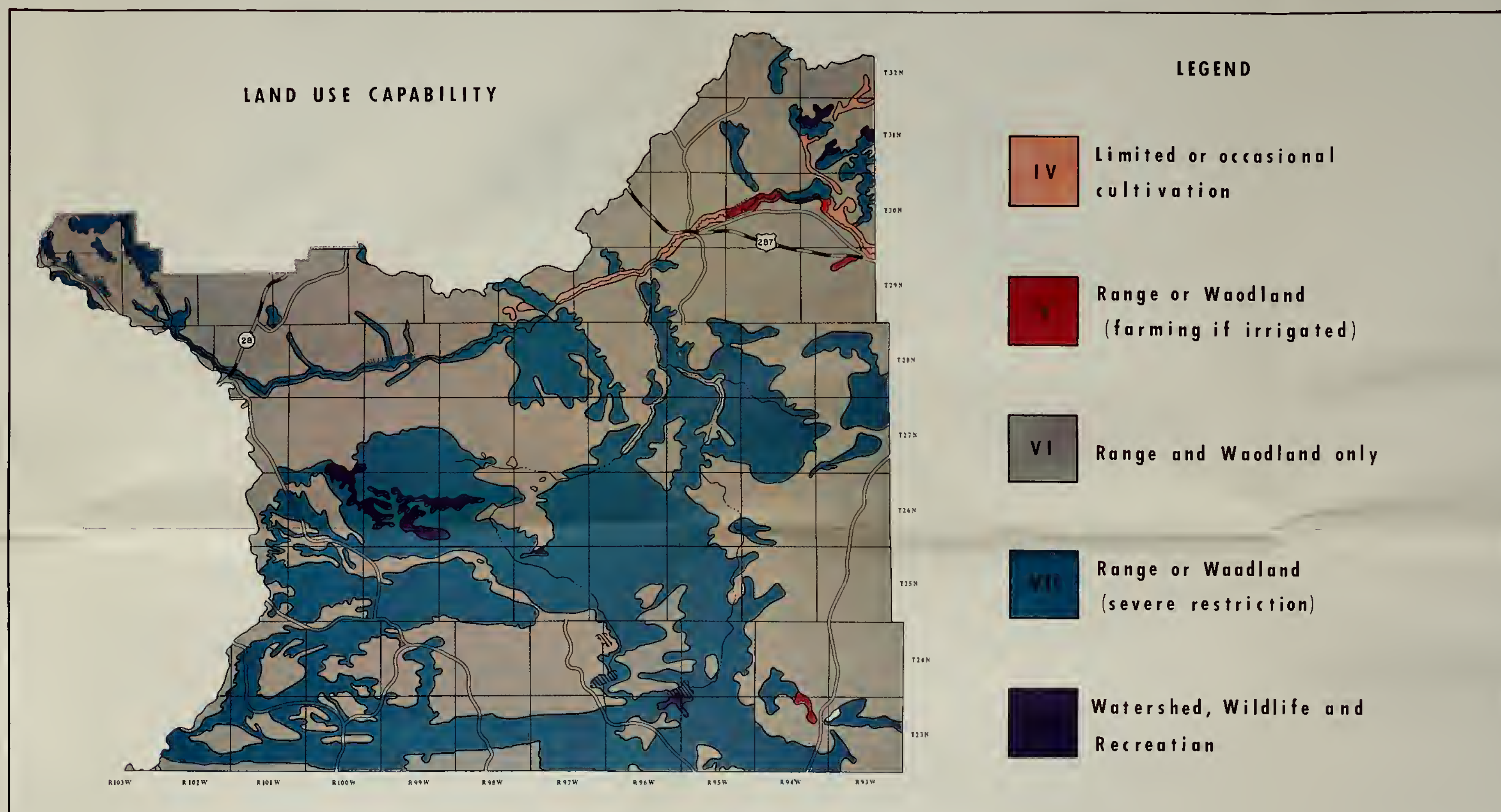
- Perennial River
- Perennial Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Disappearing Stream
- Creek or Ditch
- Dam
- Spring
- Spring, Improved
- Well, Water

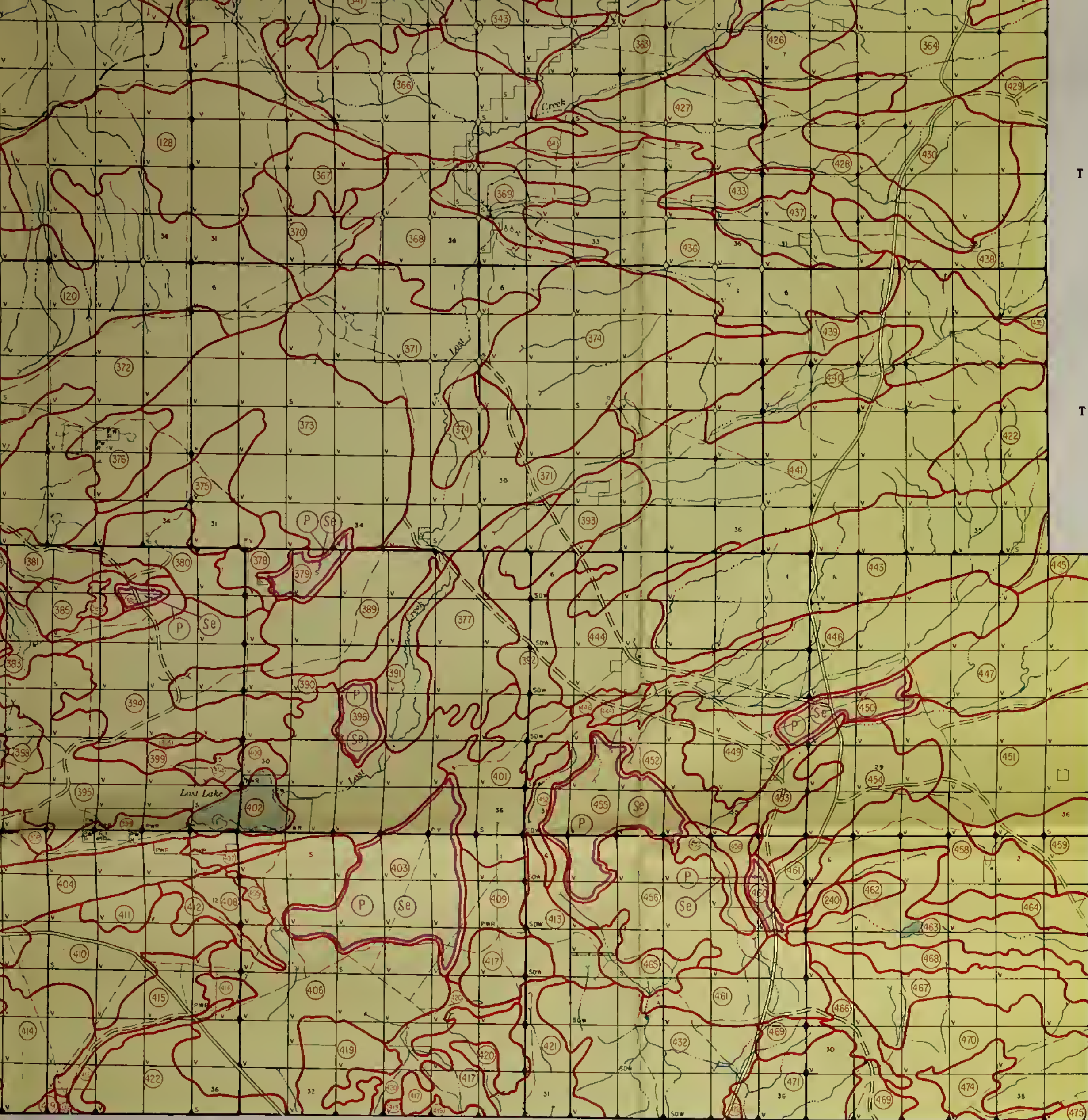
ROADS

- Atway Beacon Light
- Charco
- Cropland
- Pipeline
- Telephone Line
- Power Line
- Fence
- Super Highway (Divided)



SUMMARY INSET MAPS





R 96 W

R 95 W

R 94 W

R 93 W

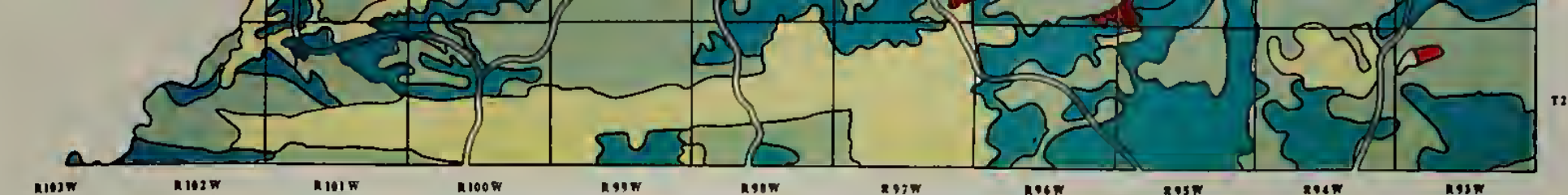
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
MISSOURI RIVER BASIN STUDIES
DENVER, COLORADO
... 1961 ...

T 26 N

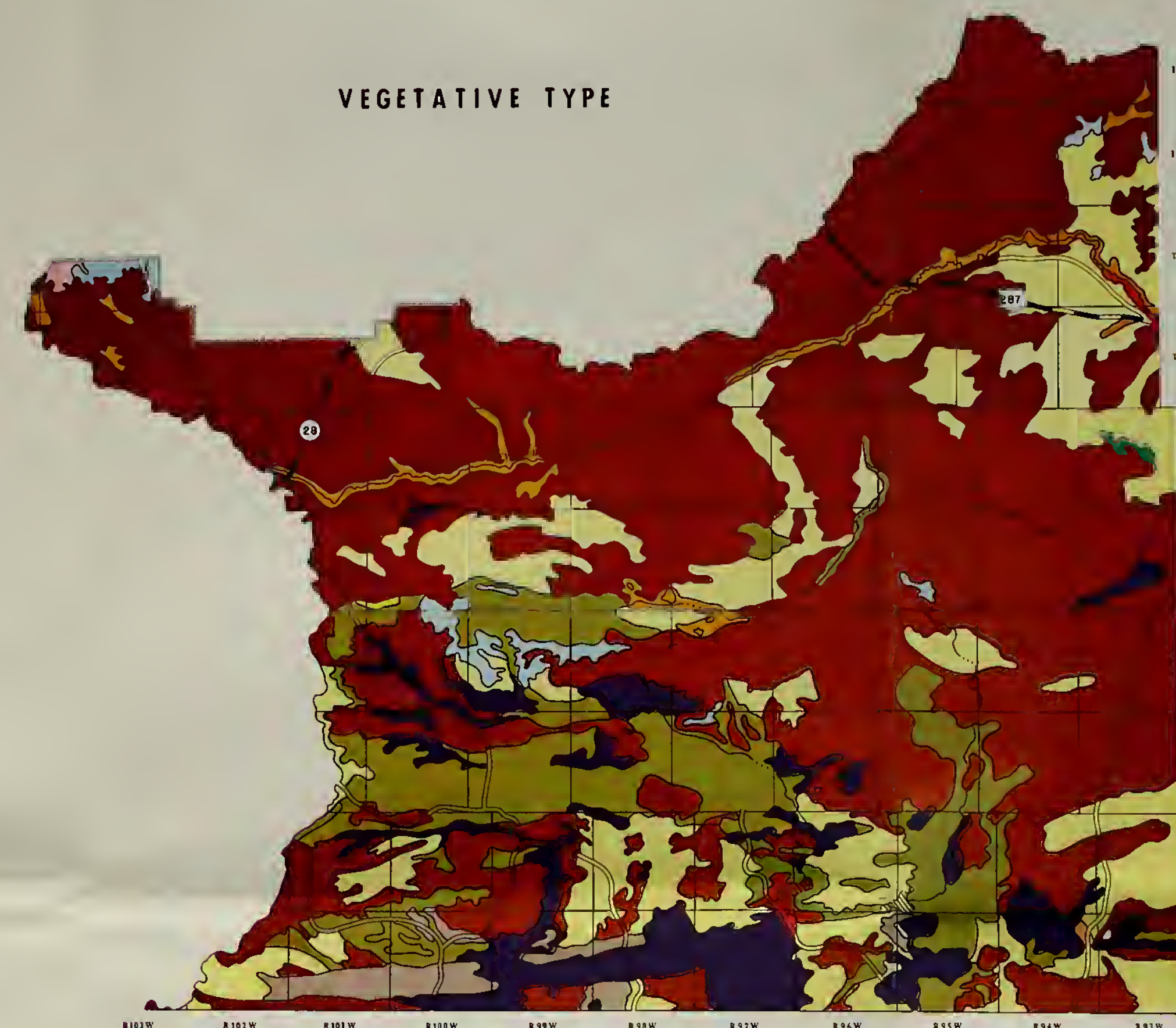
T 25 N

T 24 N

T 23 N



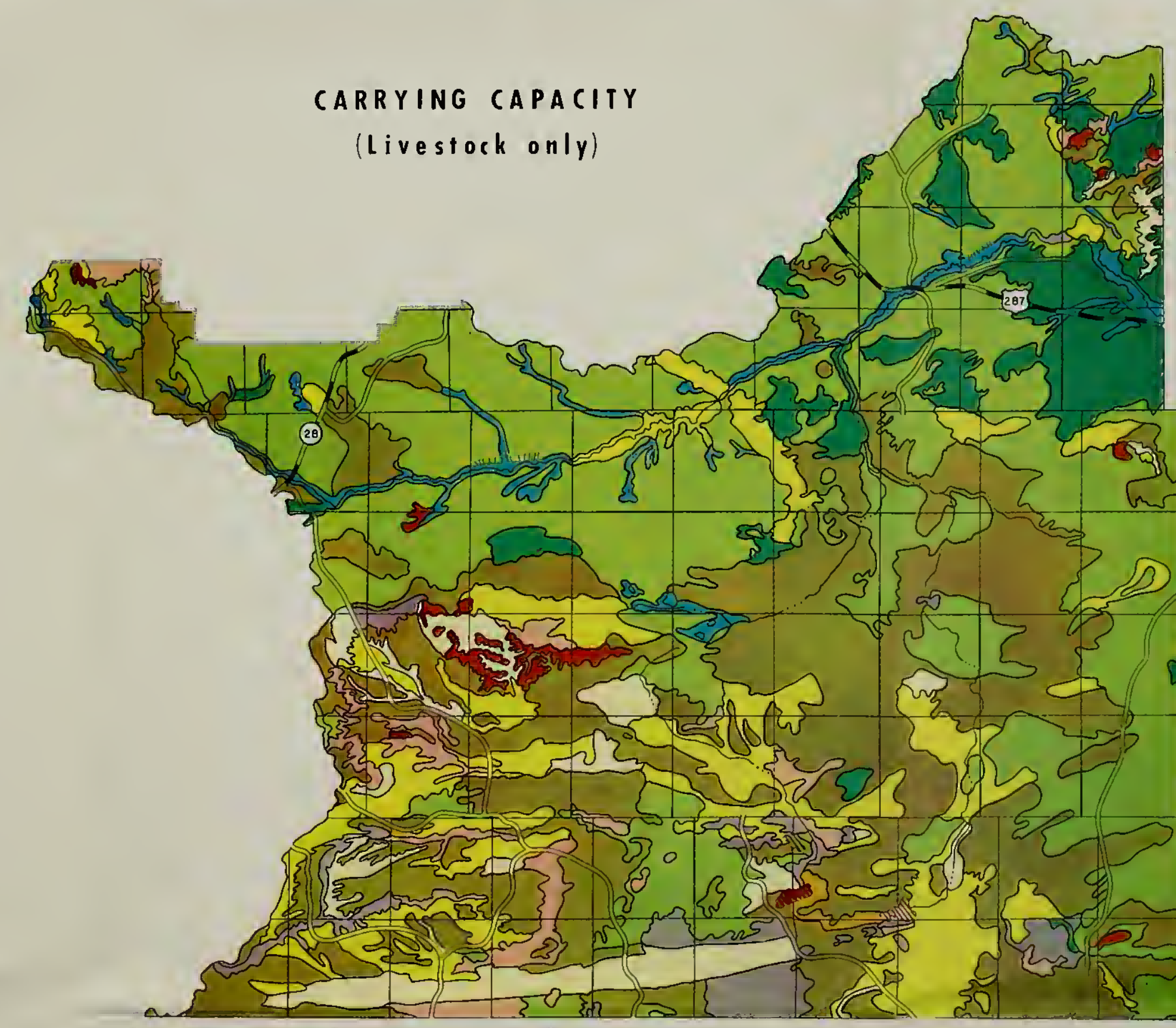
VEGETATIVE TYPE



LEGEND

1 Grasslands	9 Piñon-Juniper
2 Meadow	10 Broadleaf Trees
3 Sagebrush	11 Saltbush
4 Browse	12 Greasewood
5 Conifer	13 Desert Shrubs
6 Waste	14 Half-shrub
7 Barren	15 Annuals

CARRYING CAPACITY (Livestock only)



LEGEND

Surface Acres Per Animal Unit Month*	
2 or less	9 - 12
2 - 4	12 - 15
4 - 6	15 - 20
6 - 9	20 - 30
Over 30	

* Number of acres required for feed for one cow with calf or equivalent (five sheep) for one month.



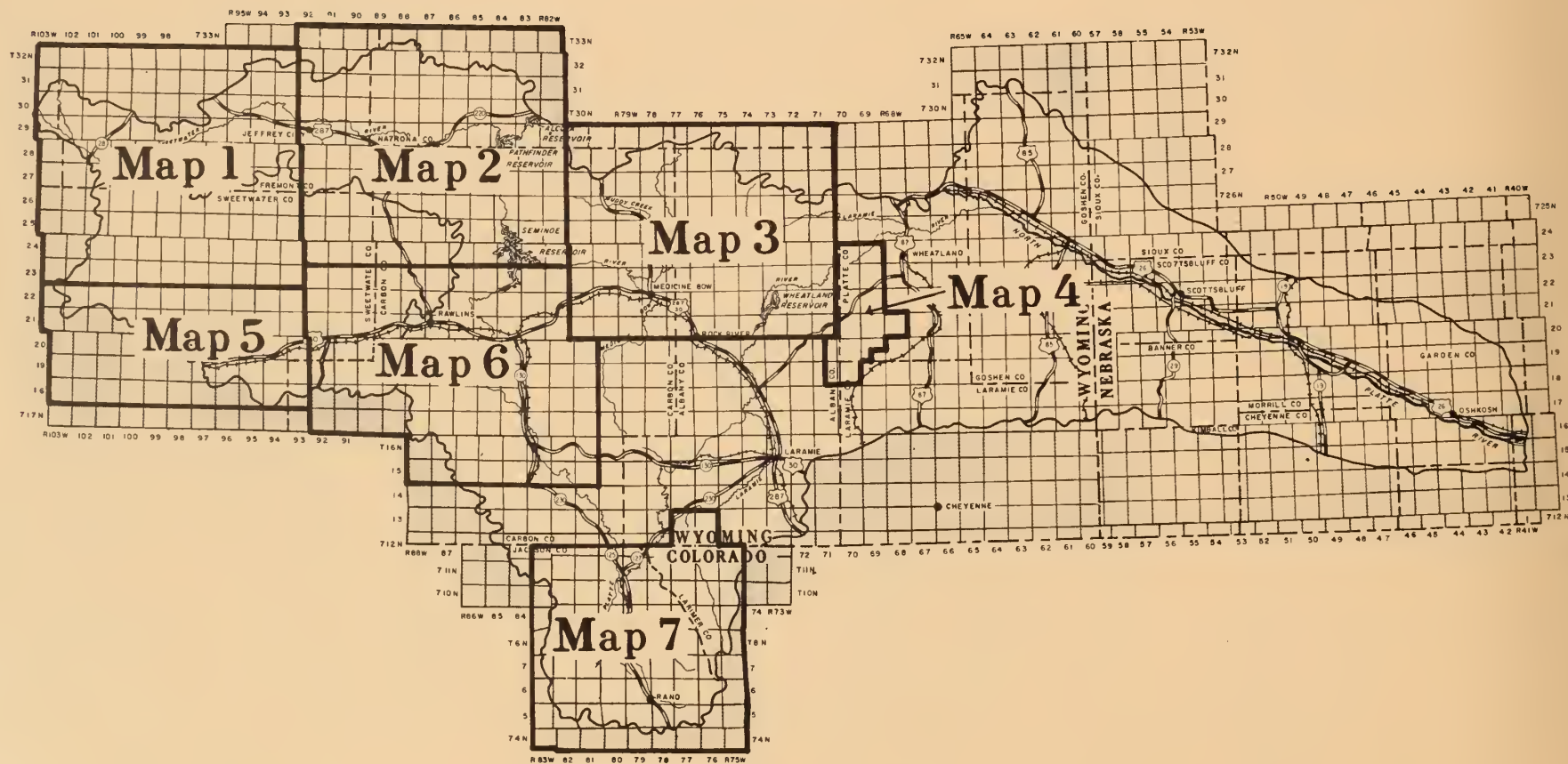
MAP- 2

KEY TO INDIVIDUAL AREAS

Interpretive Index



NORTH PLATTE RIVER AREA (Including Great Divide Area)



FOREWORD

This booklet was designed for convenience and accuracy in interpreting the Land Classification data obtained for the North Platte River Basin study. The findings are presented in tabular form - however, the user is urged to refer to those sections of the narrative report for the technique of the field examination on which findings are based. Adoption of a narrative form, rather than restriction to symbols, allowed the addition of notes of special interest.

Each booklet explains in detail the map which is folded in the envelope in the back. This map has the inventory findings of land capabilities, vegetative aspect, carrying capacity and range condition summarized as insets. The greater detail of the base map (scale 1/2" = 1 mile) on the left is explained here in correspondingly greater detail.

Use of Map Booklets

The red-bounded areas of each map are identified by a circled red number. This reference number is repeated in this booklet in the extreme left column. Any area of interest on the map can be checked by noting the circled number and referring to its description opposite the corresponding numeral here. An explanation of the material in each column is given in the annotated form following this foreword. The interpretation of the columns can be given in narrative form, as in the following example:

On Map 6 a site is numbered 272. Site 272 is found on Page 30 of the Map 6 booklet:

This site is a moderately rolling saltbush range (last column). The most common plants are Gardner saltbush, common woody aster and black greasewood (second column). Range condition is poor (third column). Fifty acres supply one cow with calf with feed for one month (fourth column). The range site is Saline Upland (fifth column). Because the soil is so saline and the erosion of the site - sheet, wind and gulley all severe - the land capability is VIII, suitable only for wildlife (Columns Six to Ten). The soil is very deep and moderately heavy; permeability is moderately rapid; the shale parent material is, therefore, probably fractured and open (Column Ten). A poisonous plant, woody aster, is present (second and last columns); therefore, the soil is seleniferous (this fact is noted also on the map by the

symbol "Se"). Half of the vegetation is Gardner saltbush, which would normally give a "Good" range condition, but the extreme erosion argues poor condition because the plants themselves are extremely scarce.

Map 7 baseland status cut-off date is 1960; culture, except fences, 1955; fences as of inventory dates 1951, 1953 and 1954.

Maps 1-6 have cut-off date of October 1960 for cultural features and land status.

The general map has cultural features in black, including fences, trails, roads, ranches, mines and similar items. These features are current as of the time of inventory. Water features are in blue. Boundaries of range sites are in red. Boundaries for items of special interest are in purple. Recommended improvements, although definite symbols, are areas, not sites. Yellow is used to accentuate the inventory area as background only.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL		UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL			
	This space has the circled reference number of the 1/2 inch-to-one-mile scale map.												
	This column has the three major plants found within the red-bounded area on the map. The names are from the "Standardized Plant Names" (Kelsey and Dayton). Plants are estimated in their relative abundance according to the total current annual growth of each. Increments of five percent are used in the estimate. Other important plants are indicated in the "Remarks" column.												
	This column rates each area's plant cover at the time of inventory relative to the potential of the site, by qualitative terms - Excellent, Good, Fair and Poor. Each term indicates a 25 percent departure of current plant cover from the potential plant cover for each site. (See the narrative on Range Condition in Volume I.)												
	This column states the number of surface acres of each red-bounded area needed to support one cow with calf or five sheep for one month (under usual climatic restriction and with good management goals).												
	This column denotes the Range Site, the environmental sum of each red-bounded area. Each range site has its unique plant cover and productive capacity. Each site, therefore, has its production and a range condition interpreting its current vegetation to its potential (third, fourth and last columns).												
	This column states the inventory evaluation for land use capabilities. Classes IV and V are Cropland, Class VI and Class VII are Range and Woodland, Class VIII is Wildland. Accelerated erosion only (not geologic erosion). NONE - 0 to 10% of topsoil gone, SLIGHT - 10 to 25%, MODERATE - 25 to 50%, SEVERE - over 50%. Sheet erosion is uniform removal of the topsoils in which no definite channels except rills, which can be obliterated by cultivation on cropland, are formed.												
	SLIGHT - soil well protected by forage or litter. MODERATE - slight drifting, involves most light soils. SEVERE - barren spots, subsoil exposed, gravelly soils, hard pavement appearance. CRITICAL - most of topsoil removed, dunes and hummocks common; merges into critical drift areas.												
	Same classes as sheet erosion. SLIGHT - no evidence of active gullying. MODERATE - occasional, shallow, active gullies over 100 ft. apart along main water courses. SEVERE - frequent, shallow, active gullies less than 100 ft. apart along main water courses.												
	Soil descriptions in general. Effective Soil Depths: Deep - 36 to 60", Moderately Deep - 20 to 36", Shallow - 10 to 20", Very Shallow - below 10". Topsoil textures vary from dense clays, Very Heavy and Heavy, to silty soils, Medium, to those of the sandy soils, which are Moderately Light to Very Light. Permeability is related to the permeability of the first significant zone below the topsoil. It varies from Very Slow to Very Rapid, in seven stages.												
	Some soils were unclassified. Such soils were usually boggy (in wet meadows), very rocky forest soils, or raw, undeveloped soils of the badlands.												
	The Range Site (Column 5) usually reflects the limitations described in this and the succeeding columns.												
	This column states the underlying or parent material.												
	This column gives information not given elsewhere. Simple and complex slopes are described as: Nearly Level 0 to 3%; Gently Sloping or Gently Undulating 5 to 8%; Sloping or Gently Rolling 5 to 15%; Moderately Rolling to Hilly 16 to 30%; Steep 30 to 65%; Very Steep over 65%.												
	The general aspect of the range vegetation as it is affected by the most conspicuous plant in the cover is given (abundance is not the criterion here).												
	Special limitations which affected forage production or utilization are explained here; poisonous plants or other unusual matters affecting management are also included.												

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	WIND	GULLY					DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL				
1.	Big sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.0	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, moder- ately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Death camus (poisonous) is found in trace amounts.				
2.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.0	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range. There is a fairly good stand of thickspike wheatgrass.				
3.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.5	Clayey	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range.				
4.	Thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling grassland and sage- brush range. Draws silty with heavy sagebrush. Productivity reduced by gravelly ridges.				
5.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, light texture, mod- erate permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone	Nearly level sagebrush range. Silty soils included within the sandy site.				
6.	Griffiths wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge, Sand- berg bluegrass	Good	8.25	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock and clay	Moderately to strongly rolling grass- land range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and gravelly ridges.				
7.	Rock outcrops	Excel- lent	50.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	Very shallow, light tex- ture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock and granite	This site is mainly large rock out- crops with numerous barren areas. Used chiefly by wildlife.				
8.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Fair	5.5	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, moder- ately slow permeability	Shale and clay	Nearly level sagebrush range on a mixture of gravelly clays and clayey soils.				
9.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Fair	5.5	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Shale and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.				
10.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Fair	5.5	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, moder- ately slow permeability	Shale and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION		SOIL				REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
11.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale and clay	Nearly level sagebrush range.
12.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, rabbit-brush	Fair	5.5	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale and clay	Nearly level sagebrush range. Silty, saline upland and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of meadow land included.
13.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass	Fair	7.0	Shallow	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow and very shallow soils, rocks and slopes.
14.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.0	Clayey	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock and shale	Gently rolling grassland range. Areas of silty soil included, primarily in narrow draws.
15.	Threadleaf sedge, thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Fair	5.0	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock and shale	Gently rolling grassland range.
16.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, needle-andthread	Good	4.2	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock and shale	Gently rolling grassland range.
17.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, phlox	Fair	7.1	Shallow	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Severe	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale and clay	Steeply rolling to hilly sagebrush range. Productivity lowered because of shallow soil.
18.	Threadleaf sedge, needle-andthread, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock and shale	Gently rolling grassland range.
19.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.6	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity lowered by shallow soils and rock outcrops throughout the site.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
20.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand-thread	Fair	7.1	Shallow	VI	Moder-ate	Slight	Severe	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock and shale	Site is one of shallow ridges and deep, highly eroded washes. Occasional well-grassed clay areas are included. Productivity reduced because of erosion and shallow soils.		
21.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	4.8	Silty	VI	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock and shale	A combination of silty and shallow sites. Shallow ridges throughout. Occasional areas with high sheet erosion and deep gullies which reduce productivity. Grassland range.		
22.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	4.5	Clayey	VI	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Predominantly clayey with inclusions of sandy soils. Shallow ridges occur over $\frac{1}{4}$ of the area, reducing productivity.		
23.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand-thread	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder-ate	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and acid igneous rock	Level to gently rolling grassland range.		
24.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush, needleandthread	Good	13.0	Shallow	VII	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Slight	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Mixture of shallow and very shallow soils. The productivity is further reduced by very large areas of barren rock. Steeply rolling to hilly.		
25.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.2	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder-ate	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and acid igneous rock	Gently rolling grassland range.		
26.	Alkali sacaton, thickspike wheatgrass, needleandthread	Excel-lent	3.3	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder-ate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and acid igneous rock	Level grassland. Fifteen percent of the area is barren rock outcrops, which reduce the carrying capacity.		
27.	Alkali cordgrass, inland saltgrass, podgrass	Good	1.0	Subirri-gated	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone	A mixture of sub-irrigated and saline lowlands with high productivity as a wet meadow. Ten percent of the vegetation is podgrass (poisonous) Five percent is iris (poisonous).		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL				
28.	Meadow		-----	1.0	-----	V	-----	-----	-----	Undifferentiated - deep, slow permeability, boggy	Alluvium	Meadow			
29.	Waste	Excel- lent	50.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	None	Very tiny deposits in rock crevices	Granite	Very rocky to small mountainous site. Mainly useful for wildlife.			
30.	Needleandthread, thread- leaf sedge, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.			
31.	Needleandthread, big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Good	4.2	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush and grassland range.			
32.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone	Nearly level grassland range.			
33.	Big sagebrush, needleandthread, threadleaf sedge	Good	10.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale and sandstone	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range. Sandy, with mixture of saline upland sands and clayey loose sands on surface. Half of area is saline upland. Carrying capacity reduced by barren areas and unstable soils.			
34.	Black greasewood, alkali sacaton, inland saltgrass	Fair	4.0	Saline lowland	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Shale and clay	Nearly level greasewood flat. A saline soil with additional moisture which raises productivity of the area			
35.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.			
36.	Hayland		-----	-----		V	-----	-----	-----	Deep, heavy texture, boggy type, unclassified	-----	Cultivated land			
37.	Meadow	Good	.50	Irri- gated		V	-----	-----	-----	Deep, boggy, unclassified	Alluvium	Wet meadow; highly productive.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
38.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Fair	5.0	Sandy	V1	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone	Level to gently rolling grassland range.	
39.	Threadleaf sedge,needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.2	Sandy	V1	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, moderately light, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone	Level to gently rolling grassland range. Mixture of loose sands and sandy loam. Traces of poisonous horsebrush on area.	
40.	Threadleaf sedge,needleandthread, big sagebrush	Fair	5.0	Sandy	V1	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, moderately light, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone	Level grassland range. Some gravel in subsoil.	
41.	Black greasewood, alkali sacaton, inland saltgrass	Fair	10.0	Saline upland	VI	Moderate	Slight	Severe	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Shale and clay	Mixture of 60% saline uplands and 20% saline lowlands. Some clayey soils overlain with windblown sand. Productivity lowered by unstable windblown sand dunes.	
42.	Big sagebrush, needleandthread, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	6.3	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale and sandstone	Level sagebrush range. A mixture of sandy and clayey sites, with sandy sites predominating.	
43.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleandthread	Fair	5.6	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
44.	Big sagebrush, mustards, needleandthread	Fair	8.3	Sandy	V1	Severe	Moderate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone	A mixture of sandy and clayey range sites. Productivity reduced by excessive, accelerated erosion and unstable soils.	
45.	Black greasewood, alkali sacaton, inland saltgrass	Good	2.3	Saline upland	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Mixture of low-producing saline upland and highly productive saline lowland, with adequate moisture giving this added productivity.	
46.	Black greasewood, alkali sacaton, wheatgrass	Fair	11.0	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Mixtures of medium texture and moderately light texture soils; moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and clay	Saline upland grading into saline lowland. Productivity reduced by saline soils.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION		SOIL				REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
47.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand-thread	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range. Four to twelve inches of sandy material on top of clay. Saline upland areas included.
48.	Big sagebrush, needle-and-thread, threadleaf sedge	Good	4.8	Sandy and clayey	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sands and clay	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range. Mixtures of sandy and clayey sites. Fifteen percent of area shallow soils which reduce productivity. Top soil is sandy with a fairly heavy clay six to ten inches beneath.
49.	Sedges, rushes, wheat-grasses	Good	2.2	Over-flow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Shale	Level meadow. Productivity is raised by additional moisture available.
50.	Black greasewood, Gardner saltbush, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	20.0	Saline upland	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Alluvium	Level to gently rolling greasewood range. Productivity lowered by saline soils and barren areas.
51.	Wasteland	Excellent	50.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	Undeveloped - unclassified	Acid igneous rock	Picturesque and attractive granite mountains. Most of the feed is available only for wildlife.
52.	Alkali sacaton, big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Good	5.0	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Gravel	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range. Saline upland, sand and deep sand intermixed. Productivity reduced by saline and sandy areas.
53.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand-thread	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level to gently rolling grassland range with a mixture of sandy soil and loose sands.
54.	Meadow	Excellent	.3	-----	V	None	None	None	Deep, heavy, boggy. Unclassified	Alluvium	Wet meadow
55.	Threadleaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone	Level to gently rolling grassland range.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	WIND				GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL			
56.	Hayland	-----	----	-----	V	None	None	None	Deep, moderately slow permeability, unclassified	Alluvium	Cultivated hayland		
57.	Big sagebrush, rabbitbrush, needleandthread	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Generally level sagebrush range with occasional steep slopes.		
58.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleandthread	Fair	5.6	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level to gently rolling grassland range.		
59.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	6.7	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and acid igneous rock	Grassland range with steep slopes. Productivity lowered by rockiness and shallow soils.		
60.	Threadleaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.9	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately slow permeability	Unconsolidated	Level grassland range. Productivity lowered by shallow soils.		
61.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge, black sagebrush	Excellent	5.6	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Soils insufficiently developed for classification	Sandstone	Moderately to steeply rolling grassland range. Productivity lowered by steep slopes and shallow soils.		
62.	Lodgepole pine	-----	-----	-----	VII	None	None	None	Too shallow, unclassified	Acid igneous rock	Timber, noncommercial. Watershed value.		
63.	Lodgepole pine	-----	-----	-----	VII	None	None	None	Too shallow, unclassified	Acid igneous rock	Lodgepole pine poles; 6"-8" medium stocked.		
64.	Lodgepole pine and aspen	-----	-----	-----	VII	None	None	None	Undeveloped; unclassified	Acid igneous rock	Lodgepole pine and aspen, noncommercial. Watershed value.		
65.	Big sagebrush, black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	8.3	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Soils generally light with rapid permeability. Undeveloped, hence unclassified	Acid igneous rock	Steeply rolling to hilly sagebrush range. Productivity lowered by shallow soils.		
66.	Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	6.3	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Level sagebrush range.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL				REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL			
67.	Sandberg bluegrass, Idaho fescue, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	3.8	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Soils relatively undeveloped, hence unclassified	Acid igneous rock	Level to gently rolling grassland range. Productivity lowered by shallow soils.		
68.	Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	7.7	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Soil undeveloped and unclassified. In general, open and rapidly permeable	Acid igneous rock	Very hilly sagebrush range with steep slopes. Productivity lowered by shallow soils and steep slopes.		
69.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, black sagebrush	Good	5.9	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Soils undeveloped and unclassified. In general, medium texture and moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock	Strongly rolling to hilly sagebrush range. Limber pine scattered thinly throughout.		
70.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.6	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale	Level to gently rolling grassland range.		
71.	Black sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, needleandthread	Good	5.6	Sandy	VII	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Rolling to steeply rolling sagebrush range. Productivity lowered by shallow ridges and unstable soils. Horsebrush (poisonous) scattered throughout.		
72.	Threadleaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.2	Silty	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Glacial material and acid igneous rock	Level to gently rolling grassland range		
73.	Threadleaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.0	Silty	VII	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Glacial material and acid igneous rock	Strongly rolling grassland range. Silty and shallow sites intermixed. Productivity lowered by shallow sites and slope.		
74.	Threadleaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.5	Silty	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Glacial material and acid igneous rock	Gently to strongly rolling slopes. Mixture of silty sites with shallow ridges throughout which lower productivity.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	WIND				GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL			
75.	Lodgepole pine	-----	-----	-----	VII	None	None	None	Undeveloped, unclassified	Acid igneous rock	Lodgepole pine, poles medium stocked. Of relatively low value commercially because of inclusion of noncommercial lodgepole and limber pine.		
76.	Lodgepole pine, spruce, fir	-----	-----	-----	VII	None	None	None	Undeveloped, unclassified	Acid igneous rock	Timber type; poles range from 4"-10" with medium stocking.		
77.	Lodgepole pine	-----	-----	-----	VII	None	None	None	Undeveloped, unclassified	Acid igneous rock	Lodgepole pine area suitable for watershed and wildlife. Not accessi- ble for livestock or timber use.		
78.	Lodgepole pine	-----	-----	-----	VII	None	None	None	Undeveloped, unclassified	Acid igneous rock	Area used primarily for watershed and wildlife.		
79.	Lodgepole pine	-----	-----	-----	VII	None	None	None	Undeveloped, unclassified	Acid igneous rock	Lodgepole pine area suitable for wildlife and watershed.		
80.	Aspen	-----	-----	-----	VII	None	None	None	Undeveloped, unclassified	Acid igneous rock	Noncommercial aspen. Useful for watershed and wildlife.		
81.	Black sagebrush, Grif- fiths wheatgrass, Idaho fescue	Good	13.0	Very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Undeveloped, unclassified. In general, relatively per- meable	Acid igneous rock	Hilly sagebrush range. Very shallow soils reduce productivity. Some very rough terrain is included in this site. Not easily accessible to livestock.		
82.	Threadleaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, prairie junegrass	Good	6.7	Sandy	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, relatively unde- veloped soils of moderate depth, moderately light texture and moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Rolling to steeply rolling grasslands. Productivity lowered by shallow soils and steep slopes.		
83.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, Sandberg blue- grass, forbs	Good	6.3	Sandy	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Medium to shallow depth, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Sandstone	Strongly rolling grassland range. Productivity lowered by shallow soils and slope.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	
84.	Big sagebrush, Idaho fescue, forbs	Fair	3.3	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Glacial material and acid igneous rock	Level, very small sagebrush park in timber.		
85.	Lodgepole pine	-----	-----	-----	VII	None	None	None	None	Undeveloped, unclassified	Acid igneous rock	Lodgepole pine and limber pine. Area of value primarily for watershed and recreation.		
86.	Sandberg bluegrass, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and acid igneous rock	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range. Inclusions of shallow soils in this sandy site.		
87.	Idaho fescue, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	5.6	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone	Strongly rolling to hilly sagebrush range. Productivity lowered by slope, shallow soils and many shallow ridges.		
88.	Big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Shallow ridges make up approximately 20% of the area.		
89.	Big sagebrush, black sagebrush, needleandthread	Good	5.6	Sandy	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Medium to shallow depth, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently to strongly rolling sagebrush range. Sandy soils intermixed with many shallow ridges. Rock outcrops contribute to low productivity.		
90.	Meadow	Excellent	.5	Subirrigated	IV	None	None	None	None	Boggy, unclassified	Alluvium	Highly productive wet meadow.		
91.	Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush, needleandthread	Fair	5.6	Sands	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and acid igneous rock	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range. Mixture of loose sands and sandy loam soils.		
92.	Barren	-----	-----	-----	VIII	None	Severe	None	None	Undeveloped, unclassified	Sands	Active sand dune		
93.	Big sagebrush, prairie sandreed, Indian ricegrass	Poor	14.0	Sands	VII	Slight	Severe	Slight	Slight	Very deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Very unstable sands. Large dunes are moving in area; new ones are being formed. Antelope and deer abundant.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL		REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
94.	Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	4.5	Sandy	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and acid igneous rock	Rolling to steeply rolling sagebrush range. Mixture of sandy and shallow soils. Rocky ridges reduce productivity.	
95.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	5.6	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Moderate	Deep, moderately light texture, rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock	Rolling to hilly sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by preponderance of shallow-soiled ridges.	
96.	Big sagebrush, spikefescue, rabbitbrush	Fair	8.3	Sands	VII	Moderate	Severe	Moderate	Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone and acid igneous rock	Rolling to steeply rolling sagebrush range. Productivity lowered by numerous gravel ridges and dunes.	
97.	Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush, Lettermans needlegrass	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and acid igneous rock	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range.	
98.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush, forbs	Good	6.3	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Undeveloped, undifferentiated. Generally moderately light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Strongly rolling to hilly sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and steep slopes.	
99.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, needleandthread	Fair	5.6	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and acid igneous rock	Level sagebrush range. Type varies from medium texture to light. There are many valley-fill and sands areas.	
100.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	6.3	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and acid igneous rock	Level to strongly hilly sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by many shallow ridges and steep slopes.	
101.	Waste	Excellent	50.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	No soil development	Acid igneous rock	Wasteland for livestock. Useful for wildlife and recreation. Large rock outcrops. Barren except for inaccessible feed in crevices.	
102.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay and sandstone	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range. Clayey areas included in this sandy site.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL				
103.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.5	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igneous rock and clay	Nearly level to gently rolling sagebrush range.			
104.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, black sagebrush	Good	50.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	None	Very little soil development	Acid igneous rock	Large granite outcrop. Very few soil pockets where vegetation occurs. Some scattered limber pine and juniper. Main grazing value for wildlife.			
105.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, black sagebrush	Good	20.0	Very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock	Steeply rolling grassland range. This site lies alongside a barren granite rock outcrop typical of the valley.			
106.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, black sagebrush	Good	8.25	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igneous rock and clay	Strongly rolling grassland range. The site is steep with narrow, very shallow sites and barren rocks. Productivity reduced by very shallow inclusions. Due to rocky terrain livestock utilization is light.			
107.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Clayey	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and clays	Moderately rolling grassland range. Carrying capacity reduced by inclusions of shallow and gravelly ridges which make up $\frac{1}{4}$ of this site.			
108.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, black sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	16.75	Very shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock	Strongly to steeply rolling sagebrush range. There are inclusions of grassland range. Productivity reduced by very shallow site and steep slopes.			
109.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	7.75	Shallow	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of grass dominated slopes.			
110.	Needleandthread, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	3.75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL				REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	
111.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4. 25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.				
112.	Needleandthread, thread- leaf sedge, big sagebrush	Good	4. 50	Sands	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone and acid ig- neous rock	Gently rolling grassland range with patches of sagebrush.				
113.	Scattered plants. Nearly barren	Excel- lent	33. 25	Shallow	VII	None	None	None	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Grazing value mainly for wildlife. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and rocky areas.				
114.	Needleandthread, thread- leaf sedge, big sagebrush	Good	4. 5	Sands	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone and acid ig- neous rock	Gently rolling grassland range with patches of sagebrush occurring throughout				
115.	Rabbitbrush, thickspike wheatgrass, black greasewood	Fair	5. 6	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and acid ig- neous rock	Gently rolling rabbitbrush and wheat- grass range.				
116.	Sand dropseed, needle- andthread, rabbitbrush	Excel- lent	2. 9	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and acid ig- neous rock	Level grassland range				
117.	Needleandthread, Sand- berg bluegrass, big sage- brush	Good	4. 25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range with inclusions of sagebrush. Horsebrush (poisonous) present in trace amounts.				
118.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4. 0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of grassland. Carrying capacity reduced by inclusions of gravelly ridges and barren areas.				
119.	Threadleaf sedge, thick- spike wheatgrass, needle- andthread	Good	4. 5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range with inclusions of sagebrush. Horsebrush (poisonous) found in trace amounts.				
120.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4. 5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range with inclusions of grass- land. Horsebrush (poisonous) found in trace amounts.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
121.	Threadleaf sedge, thick- spike wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone and acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling grassland range. Carrying capacity reduced by inclu- sion of shallow ridges.	
122.	Irrigated meadow	-----	2.0	Subirri- gated	V	None	None	None	Deep, undifferentiated soils	Alluvium	Irrigated meadow	
123.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	12.5	Very shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling sage- brush range. Inclusions of shallow sites within the area. Productivity reduced by shallow and very shallow soils.	
124.	Big sagebrush, black sagebrush, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Good	5.5	Sandy	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone and acid igne- ous rock	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges included within this site.	
125.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	6.25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
126.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.	
127.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range. In- clusions of clayey sites within the general area.	
128.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
129.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
130.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, thickspike wheatgrass	Excel- lent	6.25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range in excellent condition.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
131.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, thickspike wheatgrass	Excel- lent	6.25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
132.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Indian rice- grass	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
133.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Indian ricegrass	Excel- lent	6.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling grassland range with inclusions of some sagebrush.	
134.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, needleand- thread	Excel- lent	6.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of some grassland.	
135.	Thickspike wheatgrass, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Excel- lent	6.25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Nearly level to gently rolling grass- land range with inclusions of sage- brush.	
136.	Needleandthread, thick- spike wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Excel- lent	5.5	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.	
137.	Birdfoot sagebrush, Gardner saltbush, thick- spike wheatgrass	Good	7.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of saltbush. Clayey sites are interspersed throughout the area of sandy soils.	
138.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.	
139.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.0	Sands	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sands	Gently to steeply rolling sandy sage- brush range.	
140.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Indian rice- grass	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			EROSION			SOIL				REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
141.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, rabbitbrush	Fair	6.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Twenty-five percent of vegetation is unpalatable.
142.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, black sagebrush, forbs	Good	5.0	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Undeveloped soils, undifferentiated	Undifferentiated	Gently rolling grassland with shallow soils which reduce productivity.
143.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Mixture of sandy and clayey sites in almost equal amounts.
144.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.0	Sandy, clayey	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, clays	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range. One fourth of the area is barren.
145.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.0	Sandy, clayey	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Very deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and clay	Mixtures of sandy and clayey sites on gently rolling sagebrush range. Large percentage of vegetation is big sagebrush.
146.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	5.5	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clays	Gently undulating grassland range. Inclusions of barren areas reduce productivity.
147.	Needleandthread, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Excellent	6.0	Sandy, clayey	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling grassland with scattered sagebrush. A mixture of sandy and clayey soils. Some clayey soils are slightly saline.
148.	Thickspike wheatgrass, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Excellent	5.5	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently to steeply rolling grassland range.
149.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	7.0	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.
150.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, needleandthread	Good	6.75	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently to steeply rolling sagebrush range.

Area Description													
MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SHEET			WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL			
151.	Thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Excel- lent	6. 3	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range with scattered sagebrush.		
152.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	7. 75	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Shale and sandstone	Nearly level grassland range with inclusions of sagebrush. Some small clayey areas included.		
153.	Thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, needleandthread	Excel- lent	6. 25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling grassland range. Inclusions of clayey sites. Native grasses make up 45% of the vegetation.		
154.	Birdfoot sagebrush, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	9. 0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Shale and clay	Nearly level sagebrush range. Inclusions of grassland. Productivity reduced by barren areas.		
155.	Big sagebrush, needleandthread, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	7. 0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Clay and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.		
156.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, birdfoot sagebrush	Good	8. 25	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Clay and sandstone	Nearly level to gently rolling sagebrush range.		
157.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, needleandthread	Good	6. 75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Clay and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Small areas of clayey sites included.		
158.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	7. 0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Clay and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Inclusions of clayey sites. Large percentage of big sagebrush.		
159.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Excel- lent	6. 25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of clayey areas.		
160.	Black greasewood, inland saltgrass, Canby bluegrass	Good	5. 0	Saline upland	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling greasewood range. Inclusions of saline lowland areas raise productivity.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL		REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	WIND				GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
161.	Birdfoot sagebrush, in- land saltgrass, black greasewood	Good	7.0	Saline lowland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale and sandstone	Gently rolling greasewood range.	
162.	Gardner saltbush, bird- foot sagebrush, Indian ricegrass	Excel- lent	12.5	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay	Nearly level saltbush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by saline soil. Sheep range.	
163.	Black greasewood, Gard- ner saltbush, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	25.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level greasewood range. Princesplume (poisonous) present in significant amounts. Toxic soil caused by selenium. Productivity reduced by saline soils.	
164.	Gardner saltbush, black greasewood, thickspike wheatgrass	Excel- lent	14.5	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and shale	Nearly level saltbush range with inclusions of greasewood. Produc- tivity reduced by saline soil. Princes- plume (poisonous) present in signifi- cant amounts.	
165.	Gardner saltbush, black greasewood, birdfoot sagebrush	Good	12.5	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone and clays	Nearly level greasewood range. Common woody aster and horsebrush (poisonous) present in significant amounts. Toxic soil (selenium) indi- cated.	
166.	Gardner saltbush, blue- stem wheatgrass, com- mon woody aster	Excel- lent	14.5	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, medium texture, Moderately slow permea- bility	Shale and sandstone	Nearly level saltbush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by saline soils. Common woody aster (poisonous) present. Toxic soil (selenium) in- dicated.	
167.	Gardner saltbush, bird- foot sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass	Good	11.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone	Nearly level saltbush range. Com- mon woody aster (poisonous) present in trace amounts. Toxic soil (seleni- um) indicated.	
168.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.5	Clayey	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, mod- erately slow permeability	Shale and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS		
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	Fair	6.25	Clayey						VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy, moderately slow permeability			Shale and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Nearly half of the vegetation is big sagebrush.
170.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.5	Clayey	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, mod- erately slow permeability	Shale and clays	Gently rolling sagebrush range.							
171.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	7.0	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale and acid igne- ous rock	Rolling to hilly sagebrush range with well-grassed draws comprising about 15% of the area. Shallow, very shallow and barren areas and rocks reduce productivity.							
172.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	6.25	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately heavy, moderately slow permea- bility	Shale and clay	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Soil has high gravel content; some draws heavily grassed.							
173.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.0	Clay, gravel	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy, moderately slow permeability	Shale and clay	Gently rolling mixture of clayey and gravelly sites, dominated by sage- brush.							
174.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igneous rock and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush and grass- land range with inclusions of shallow areas, clay and coarse sands.							
175.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	6.25	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy, moderately slow permeability	Shale	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Lowered production of shallow ridges and barren clays balanced by high productivity of small meadows.							
176.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Clayey, silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Shale and acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Combination of silty, well-grassed draws and clayey ridges.							
177.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.0	Clayey	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, mod- erately slow permeability	Shale, clay	Gently rolling clayey hills covered with bluegrass and sagebrush. Draws have heavy soils. Some barren ridges.							

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL						UNDERLYING MATERIAL					
178.	Threadleaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, phlox	Good	8.25	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale	Rolling to steeply rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow and very shallow soils.				
180.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Fair	6.25	Clayey	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Shale and acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Nearly half of the vegetation is big sagebrush.				
181.	Meadow	Excel- lent	.5	Subir- rigated	IV	None	None	None	Heavy soil, undifferen- tiated	Alluvium	Meadow				
182.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	4.5	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, moder- ately slow permeability	Shale and clay	Sagebrush range. Gently rolling transition type for large area of mixed sub-types. Soil has impervi- ous clay layer at depth of 16 inches.				
183.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, forbs	Fair	8.25	Clayey, shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Severe	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, moder- ately slow permeability	Shale and clay	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Inclusions of shallow and very shal- low soils lower productivity.				
184.	Black greasewood, threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush	Poor	12.5	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Severe	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, moder- ately slow permeability	Shale and clay	Level greasewood dominated clayey draw with inclusions of sandy and shallow ridges.				
185.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	5.0	Sandy, clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate perme- ability	Shale and sandstone	Level sagebrush range with a mix- ture of sandy and clayey soils. Very shallow ridges lower productivity.				
186.	Griffiths wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush	Good	6.25	Shallow	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and gypsum	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Inclusions of shallow sites and bar- ren areas reduce productivity.				
187.	Thickspike wheatgrass, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Fair	5.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and acid ig- neous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by inclusions of shallow soils.				
188.	Threadleaf sedge, Grif- fiths wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	6.75	Shallow	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Severe	Shallow, light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and gypsum	Sagebrush range. Productivity re- duced by barren areas.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM					WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL				
189.	Meadow	Excel- lent	.50	Irri- gated	V	None	None	None	Heavy soil, undifferen- tiated	Alluvium	Highly productive meadow			
190.	Meadow	Excel- lent	.25	Irri- gated	V	None	None	None	Heavy soil, undifferen- tiated	Alluvium	Highly productive meadow			
191.	Meadow	Good	1.0	Irri- gated	V	None	None	None	Heavy soil, undifferen- tiated	Alluvium	Meadow			
192.	Thickspike wheatgrass, Griffiths wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	5.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate permea- bility	Unconsoli- dated out- wash and gravels	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges dominant throughout type.			
193.	Griffiths wheatgrass, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Fair	10.0	Very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Very shallow undifferen- tiated soils	Unconsoli- dated out- wash domin- ated by gra- vel	Sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by thin soils and barren areas.			
194.	Thickspike wheatgrass, Griffiths wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	6.75	Shallow	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Severe	Shallow, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Sandstone and acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by thin soils and barren areas.			
195.	Threadleaf sedge, thick- spike wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range.			
196.	Griffiths wheatgrass, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	11.0	Very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow undifferen- tiated soils	Gravelly outwash	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by thin soils.			
197.	Meadow	Good	1.0	Irri- gated	V	None	None	None	Heavy texture, undifferen- tiated	Alluvium	Meadow. Fairly productive			
198.	Big sagebrush, black greasewood, Sandberg bluegrass	Poor	12.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone and acid igne- ous rock	Level sagebrush range. Very heavy domination (80%) by big sagebrush.			
198 A	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, rabbit- brush	Poor	10.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock	Level sagebrush range.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY		
199.	Threadleaf sedge, needle-andthread, big sagebrush	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range.				
200.	Nearly barren	Excel- lent	50.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	Undeveloped, unclassified	Acid igne- ous rock	Picturesque granite masses. Feed in rock crevices accessible to wild- life only. Also useful for recreation and (to a limited extent) for water- shed.				
201.	Griffiths wheatgrass, needleandthread, forbs	Good	11.0	Very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, light tex- ture, moderate permeabil- ity	Sandstone and acid igne- ous rock	Moderately rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by large barren rocky areas and steep slopes.				
202.	Nearly barren	Excel- lent	50.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	Undeveloped, unclassified	Acid igne- ous rock	Rounded granite masses. Forage in rock crevices available primarily for wildlife. Use: recreation, wild- life, and watershed.				
203.	Threadleaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, forbs	Good	9.0	Shallow	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Hilly grassland range. Shallow soils and rock outcrops reduce productivity.				
204.	Threadleaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, big sagebrush	Fair	5.9	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range with shallow ridges included which lower productivity.				
205.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, threadleaf sedge	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erately rapid permeability	Sandstone and acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range.				
206.	Black greasewood, alkali sacaton, inland saltgrass	Fair	5.3	Over- flow	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Shale and sandstone	Level greasewood flat. Vegetation 50% greasewood; 25% valuable grass. Productivity increased by extra moisture.				
207.	Alkali sacaton, black greasewood, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	1.0	Subirri- gated	VI	None	None	None	Undifferentiated, boggy	Clay	Level meadow. Some barren, dense clay is included. Productivity in- creased by abundant moisture.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY	BELONG TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
208.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, threadleaf sedge	Fair	5.6	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, rapid permeabil- ity	Sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range. Some sands and silty areas included.
209.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.2	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and acid ig- neous rock		Gently rolling sagebrush range.
210.	Hayland	-----	-----	-----	V	None	None	None	None	None	Deep, medium texture, slow permeability, tending to be boggy	Alluvium		Cultivated hayland
211.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, silver sage- brush	Fair	5.6	Sands	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, very light texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range.
212.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand thread	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range. In- clusions of sands and shallow sites within the area.
213.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand- thread	Fair	6.7	Sandy	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep to shallow, medium to light texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Sandstone		Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Mixture of sandy and shallow ridges. There are also some sands.
214.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, threadleaf sedge	Fair	5.6	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range.
215.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone		Gently rolling grassland range.
216.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, silver sage- brush	Good	7.1	Shallow	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Relatively undeveloped. In general, shallow, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone		Gently to moderately rolling grass- land range. Productivity lowered by shallow soils.
217.	Alkali sacaton, thickspike wheatgrass, big sage- brush	Fair	3.3	Subirri- gated	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone and shale		Level sagebrush range. Productivity increased by subirrigated and saline lowlands.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
218.	Alkali sacaton, big sagebrush, black greasewood	Poor	13.0	Sandy	V1	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Level sagebrush range. Sandy site with a small amount of saline lowland along the stream bottoms.		
219.	Alkali sacaton, black greasewood, shadscale saltbush	Good	3.4	Saline lowland	V1	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Level greasewood range. Productivity raised by extra available moisture on this saline area.		
220.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	6.7	Shallow	V1	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Level to moderately rolling grassland. Productivity reduced by many shallow ridges.		
221.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	4.2	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.		
222.	Threadleaf sedge, blue grama, needleandthread	Good	3.7	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by lack of water for use by livestock.		
223.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.3	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Productivity somewhat reduced by shallow ridges.		
224.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.		
225.	Needleandthread, threadleaf sedge, Griffiths wheatgrass	Excellent	10.0	Very shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, light texture, moderate permeability	Unconsolidated	Strongly rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by excessive stoniness, steep slopes, and very shallow soils.		
226.	Threadleaf sedge, Griffiths wheatgrass, needleandthread	Good	4.3	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Shallow, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock	Strongly rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.		
227.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Excellent	5.0	Sandy	VII	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep to deep, very light to medium texture, moderate to very rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling to hilly grassland range. Shallow ridges and steep slopes occur throughout the area, as does an unstable, sandy soil.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			EROSION				SOIL			REMARKS		
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND		GULLY			DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL
228.	Threadleaf sedge, Sandberg bluegrass, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, glacial material	Grassland range. Mixture of silty and shallow soils. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.		
229.	Griffiths wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge, prairie junegrass	Good	5.9	Sandy	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Strongly rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and excessively steep slopes.		
230.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge, black sagebrush	Good	5.6	Silty	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Mixture of medium depth to shallow soils, moderately light to light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and slopes covered with rock.		
231.	Threadleaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.2	Silty	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, glacial material	Gently rolling to very hilly grassland range. Mixture of silty and shallow soils. Productivity lowered by shallow ridges.		
232.	Big sagebrush, birdfoot sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	7.7	Dense clay	VII	Slight	Slight	Moderate	Moderately light to very heavy texture. Moderate to very slow permeability	Sandstone and shale	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range. A mixture of dense clay, sandy and saline upland. Productivity reduced by dense clay site.		
233.	Sandberg bluegrass, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Fair	5.6	Sandy	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling grassland range reduced in productivity by numerous rocky ridges.		
234.	Sandberg bluegrass, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, black sagebrush	Good	5.6	Shallow	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Relatively undeveloped. In general, moderately light texture, shallow, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Gently rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.		
234. A	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, prairie junegrass	Good	5.0	Shallow	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Poorly developed. In general, shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.		
235. A	Lodgepole pine and aspen	-----	-----	-----	VII	None	None	None	Soils undeveloped and unclassified	Acid igneous rock	Lodgepole pine and aspen suitable primarily for wildlife and watershed.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	WIND				GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL			
235. P	Lodgepole pine	-----	-----	-----	VII	None	None	None	Soils undeveloped and unclassified	Acid igneous rock	Timber: Lodgepole pine. Scattered limber pine on rocky points; poorly stocked.		
236.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, needleandthread, threadleaf sedge	Good	4.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range reduced in productivity because of the numerous shallow ridges.		
237.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, forbs	Good	11.0	Very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, heavy texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock	Sagebrush range. Scattered limber pine and juniper over low productive area. Very rocky and steep slopes.		
238.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, black sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.9	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Shallow to moderately deep, moderately light to very heavy texture; permeability varies accordingly	Shales	Strongly rolling sagebrush range with very steep slopes. Productivity reduced by dense clays and shallow soils.		
239.	Threadleaf sedge, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Small areas of immature soils on rolling grassland.		
240.	Needleandthread, threadleaf sedge, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range reduced in productivity because of rocky ridges.		
241.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, squirreltail	Fair	6.3	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Aspen and limber pine scattered over the forage.		
242.	Needleandthread, black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	5.6	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Alluvium	Gently rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges. Rodent damage; prairie dogs should be controlled.		
243.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	10.0	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Soil relatively undeveloped. In general, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and steep slopes.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	
244.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.3	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability. Soils lack development.	Acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range.			
245.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, Sandberg blue- grass, big sagebrush	Good	5.0	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Very little soil develop- ment. Generally shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permea- bility.	Acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling grassland range. Scattered limber pine. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.			
246.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, black sagebrush, big sagebrush	Excel- lent	5.6	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, heavy texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soil. Rockiness of soil increases permea- bility.			
247.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.9	Silty	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock	Moderately rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.			
248.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue	Excel- lent	9.0	Very shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Very little soil develop- ment	Acid igne- ous rock	Gently to strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.			
249.	Big sagebrush, Gardner saltbush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	10.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Soils in general poorly developed. Some moderately deep, moderately heavy to heavy soils, with moder- ate to slow permeability.	Shale	Level to rolling sagebrush and salt- bush range. Mixture of saline up- lands, clays and sands. Many barren clayey shale hills and ridges with immature soils.			
250.	Hayland	-----	-----	-----	V	None	None	None	Soils unclassified - boggy, heavy	Alluvium	Cultivated hayland.			
251.	Needleandthread, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	6.7	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Very little soil develop- ment	Sandstone, shales	Moderately rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soil.			
252.	Bluestem wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	6.3	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Moderately rolling grassland range with scattered limber pine. Produc- tivity reduced by saline areas and barren rock.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			EROSION				SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
253.	Bluestem wheatgrass, big sagebrush, needle- andthread	Good	6.7	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Gently rolling grassland range. A mixture of silty and saline upland. Productivity reduced by saline areas.
254.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, black sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	10.0	Thin Breaks	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Undeveloped, unclassified	Shales and sandstone	Hilly grassland with scattered juni- per and limber pine. Numerous rocky outcrops with small pockets of deeper soils reduce productivity.
255.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, big sagebrush, needleandthread	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Alluvium	Gently rolling grassland. Silty site includes much gravel and rocky ridges which reduce productivity.
256.	Bluestem wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sand- berg bluegrass	Fair	6.7	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Gently rolling grassland range. Includes saline upland which re- duces productivity.
257.	Black greasewood, blue- stem wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Fair	11.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Soil lacks development; generally moderately hea- vy texture with moderately slow permeability	Shales	Gently rolling greasewood range. Productivity reduced by saline soils.
258.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, big sagebrush, needleandthread	Good	6.7	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Soil lacks development; generally shallow, moder- ately light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone and shales	Gently rolling grassland range. Pro- ductivity reduced by shallow soils.
259.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, black sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	10.0	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and shales	Moderately rolling grassland and sagebrush range. Productivity re- duced by shallow soils and rocky ridges.
260.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	7.1	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Relatively undeveloped. In general, shallow, med- ium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Strongly rolling grassland range with scattered juniper and limber pine. Productivity reduced by shal- low soils and steep slopes.
261.	Bluestem wheatgrass, birdfoot sagebrush, alkali sacaton	Excel- lent	4.5	Saline upland	VI	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Alluvium	Level grassland apparently once sub- irrigated. Erosion has lowered water table. Productivity reduced by salinity.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL				REMARKS	
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL		UNDERLYING MATERIAL
262.	Threadleaf sedge, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Small amounts of immature soils on rolling grassland.			
263.	Needleandthread, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	4.3	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Shale and sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Gravelly ridges within site reduce productivity.			
264.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, Sandberg blue- grass, big sagebrush	Good	6.7	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Soil lacks development. Generally shallow, of med- ium texture and moderate permeability.	Shale and sandstone	Hilly grassland. Scattered juniper and limber pine throughout. Produc- tivity lowered by shallow soils and rocks.			
265.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, rabbitbrush	Fair	10.0	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Shallow soil; undifferen- tiated. Generally of mod- erately light texture, mod- erate permeability.	Shale and sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by slopes and rocky outcrops.			
266.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, Sandberg blue- grass, big sagebrush	Good	4.2	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.			
267.	Hayland	-----	-----	-----	V	None	None	None	Soils unclassified, boggy	Alluvium	Cultivated land.			
268.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, thickspike wheat- grass, big sagebrush	Good	11.0	Shallow	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Soils undifferentiated; gen- erally shallow, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Shales	Moderately rolling grassland range. Reduced in productivity for shallow soils and inclusions of saline areas.			
269.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, black grease- wood	Good	6.3	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Shale and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by bare ridges.			
270.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	7.1	Shallow	VII	Severe	Severe	Moder- ate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shales	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by shallow soils and unconsolidated material through- out.			
271.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, fleabane	Fair	5.6	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
272.	Wheatgrasses, big sagebrush, birdfoot sagebrush	Good	6.3	Clayey	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Soils relatively undeveloped. In general, moderately deep, of medium texture and moderately slow permeability	Shales	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges and barren areas.		
273.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush, stemless goldenweed	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igneous rock	Gently rolling grassland with scattered sagebrush. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.		
274.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, prairie junegrass	Good	5.6	Silty	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.		
275.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	6.3	Silty	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Bentonite beds are included in these soils.		
276.	Big sagebrush, Gardner saltbush, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	14.0	Saline upland	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderate permeability	Shales	Level sagebrush - saltbush range. Productivity reduced by saline soils.		
277.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, bluestem wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	7.7	Silty	VII	Slight	Slight	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Alluvium	Moderately rolling grassland range. Many shallow ridges and rocky cliffs reduce productivity.		
278.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Griffiths wheatgrass	Good	9.0	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Shale and sandstone	Moderately rolling to hilly sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.		
279.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	6.3	Silty	VI	Moderate	Severe	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range with small areas of saline upland scattered throughout.		
280.	Big sagebrush, Gardner saltbush, birdfoot sagebrush	Good	17.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Moderate	Moderate	Soils of variable depth; deeper soils somewhat heavy	Shales and sandstone	Mixture of saline upland and shallow sites on moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by salinity.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
281.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, black greasewood	Fair	7.1	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Traces of larkspur (poisonous).			
282.	Big sagebrush, rabbitbrush, needleandthread	Fair	6.3	Choppy sands	VII	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sands and sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Unstable soils reduce productivity.			
283.	Black greasewood, big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass	Fair	5.0	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Alluvium	Gently rolling greasewood flat. Willows and rosebushes line the streams.			
284-A	Black greasewood, big sagebrush, Gardner saltbush	Poor	17.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Severe	Moderate	Soil undifferentiated,heavy texture, slow permeability	Shale	Gently rolling greasewood flat. Productivity lowered by saline soils.			
284-B	Alkali sacaton, black greasewood, forbs	Good	4.2	Saline lowland	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Undifferentiated. Moderately deep to shallow, heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Shales	Level grassland. Five percent poisonous podgrass (arrowgrass). White alkali over entire surface.			
284-C	Giant wildrye, black greasewood, big sagebrush	Fair	2.9	Saline lowland	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Undifferentiated. In general, heavy, slowly permeable, boggy	Shale	Level greasewood - sagebrush flat. Productivity raised by extra moisture.			
285.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, birdfoot sagebrush forbs	Good	7.1	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Shallow to moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, permeability generally moderate. Immature soils.	Shale and sandstone	Shallow ridges, saline upland, and clayey shale areas included in this site. Productivity is reduced.			
286.	Gardner saltbush, thick-spike wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Excellent	8.3	Saline upland	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Mixture of moderately heavy normal and saline soils. Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shales	Gently to moderately rolling saltbush range. Productivity reduced by saline soils and rocky, barren ridges.			
287.	Gardner saltbush, thick-spike wheatgrass, black greasewood	Good	10.0	Saline upland	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay	Level to gently rolling greasewood range. Productivity lowered by saline upland areas.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
288.	Wildlife area	-----	50.0	-----	VIII	None	None	None	Soils undeveloped and unclassified	Acid igneous rock	Picturesque rounded masses of granite with inaccessible feed in crevices. Useful for recreation, wildlife and watershed.				
289.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, black sagebrush, forbs	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Shallow spots rather frequent.				
290.	Big sagebrush, black sagebrush, rabbitbrush	Good	14.0	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Severe	Moderate	Soils shallow, undifferentiated; moderately light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) makes up 5% of the vegetation. Productivity is lowered by shallow soils and saline areas included in the site.				
291.	Big sagebrush, shadscale saltbush, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	6.3	Silty	VI	Moderate	Severe	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range.				
292.	Black greasewood, Gardner saltbush, pricklypear	Fair	14.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Severe	Severe	Undifferentiated. Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Shales	Gently rolling greasewood range. Productivity reduced by salinity.				
293.	Black greasewood, Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush	Fair	17.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Severe	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Shales	Level greasewood flat reduced in carrying capacity by saline soils.				
294.	Black greasewood, big sagebrush, inland saltgrass	Fair	14.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Severe	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale	Rolling greasewood flats. Productivity reduced by saline soils.				
295.	Black greasewood, pricklypear, big sagebrush	Fair	13.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Severe	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Shales	Level greasewood flats. Productivity reduced by saline soils.				
296.	Big sagebrush, giant wildrye, bluestem wheatgrass	Fair	5.6	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range.				
297.	Bluestem wheatgrass, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	6.3	Shallow	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soil.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
298.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, rabbitbrush	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay		Sagebrush range. Mixture of sandy and clayey soils. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.	
299.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, stemless goldenweed	Fair	6.3	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay		Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
300.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	5.25	Sands, silty	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay		Gently rolling sagebrush range. Mixture of loose sands and silt. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.	
301.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, rabbitbrush	Good	7.75	Sandy, clayey	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Clay and sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range. Mixtures of sandy and clayey soils.	
302.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	8.25	Sandy, clayey	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igneous rock and clay		Gently rolling sagebrush range. Mixture of sandy and clayey soils. Shallow ridges and barren areas reduce productivity.	
303.	Black sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Excellent	12.5	Very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Undifferentiated	Sandstone and clay		Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow, undeveloped soils, steep slopes, and barren rocky areas.	
304.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, birdfoot sagebrush	Good	7.0	Sandy, clayey	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone, clays, and acid igneous rock		Gently rolling sagebrush range. Mixture of sandy and clayey sites. Productivity somewhat reduced by shale areas and shallow ridges.	
305.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	7.75	Sandy, clayey	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay		Gently rolling sagebrush range. Shallow ridges reduce productivity.	
306.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, black sagebrush	Good	6.75	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Shallow soils, undifferentiated because of lack of development	Sandstone		Gently rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and rock outcrops.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
307.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	7.1	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and rocks.		
308.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, needleandthread	Good	7.0	Sandy	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges and numerous rock outcrops.		
309.	Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush, black greasewood	Fair	14.5	Silty, saline upland	VII	Severe	Severe	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Gently rolling saltbush range. Five percent of vegetation is princesplume (poisonous), indicating a toxic soil containing selenium. Productivity reduced by saline soils.		
310.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, rabbitbrush	Fair	11.0	Silty, saline upland	VI	Severe	Severe	Severe	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of saline upland. Productivity reduced by saline soils and bare rock ridges.		
311.	Big sagebrush, thread-leaf sedge, rabbitbrush	Good	7.75	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Soil undifferentiated because of lack of development	Sandstone	Rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of deeper, sandy soils. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.		
312.	Black greasewood, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	20.5	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Severe	Severe	Severe	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderate permeability	Clay	Gently rolling greasewood range. Productivity reduced by erosion and salinity of soil.		
313.	Black greasewood, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	12.5	Sandy, clayey	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay and sandstone	Level to gently rolling greasewood - sagebrush range. Sandy, clayey, and saline upland sites interspersed. Productivity reduced by saline areas.		
314.	Gardner saltbush, bird-foot sagebrush, rabbitbrush	Good	25.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Severe	Moderate	Moderate	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clays	Level saltbush range. Princesplume (poisonous) makes up 5% of vegetation; indicates toxic soil (selenium). Productivity reduced by high salinity.		
315.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, black greasewood	Fair	7.75	Sandy	VI	Severe	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sand	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by barren areas and saline soils.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS		
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM					SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY		BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL
316.	Black greasewood, Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush	Fair	16.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Moderate	Moderate	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately slow permeability	Clays	Level greasewood flat. Productivity reduced by saline soils.					
317.	Big sagebrush, shadscale saltbush, rabbitbrush	Fair	11.0	Silty	VI	Severe	Severe	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range with large areas of saline soil. Productivity reduced by rocky ridges and saline soils.					
318.	Big sagebrush, needle-and-thread, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Fair	8.25	Sandy	VI	Severe	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sand	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by inclusions of shallow ridges and barren areas.					
319.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, spiny hop-sage	Fair	8.25	Silty	VI	Severe	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shales, sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Mixtures of silty and saline upland soils. Productivity reduced by saline areas.					
320.	Black greasewood, big sagebrush, Gardner saltbush	Fair	11.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Severe	Moderate	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay	Gently rolling greasewood flat. Productivity reduced by saline soils.					
321.	Black greasewood, Gardner saltbush, forbs	Fair	25.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Severe	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale	Level greasewood bottomland. Greasewood makes up 65% of vegetation. Productivity reduced by saline soils.					
322.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, black greasewood	Fair	7.0	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sand	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity slightly reduced by saline soil.					
323.	Black greasewood, big sagebrush, pricklypear	Fair	25.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Severe	Slight	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay	Level greasewood flat. Productivity reduced by saline soils.					
324.	Black greasewood, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	18.0	Saline upland	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Deep, medium to heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay and sandstone	Nearly level to gently rolling grassland and greasewood range. Small areas of saline lowland included. Productivity lowered because of salinity.					

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL		REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
326.	Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass	Fair	11.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Severe	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale		Gently rolling saltbush range. Productivity lowered by saline soils.
327.	Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush, rabbitbrush	Fair	12.5	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Severe	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale		Gently rolling saltbush range. Productivity lowered by saline soil.
328.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, rabbitbrush	Fair	8.25	Sandy	VI	Severe	Severe	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sand		Gently rolling sagebrush range. Saline soils scattered through area reduce productivity.
329.	Wildlife area	Excellent	50.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	Barren rock forming low mountains. Soil occurs within crevices only.	Granite		Attractive, rolling granite hills; steep and inaccessible except to wildlife.
330.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, shadscale saltbush	Good	14.5	Sandy, clayey	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale		Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range. Sandy, clayey and saline upland sites intermixed. Productivity reduced by saline soils and barren areas.
331.	Birdfoot sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass Gardner saltbush	Excellent	7.75	Sandy, clayey	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately heavy to moderately light texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay and sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush and saltbush range. Intermixed sandy, clayey and saline soils. Productivity reduced by saline and barren areas.
332.	Black sagebrush, thread-leaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Excellent	10.0	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Soil undifferentiated; lacks development	Sandstone, shales		Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Occasional pockets of deeper, clayey soil. Productivity reduced by shallow soil and bare areas.
333.	Birdfoot sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Excellent	7.0	Sandy, clayey	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay and sandstone		Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range with shallow ridges which reduce productivity. Area is mixture of sandy and clayey soils.
334.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Excellent	7.0	Sandy	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone		Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range. Silty soils interspersed throughout. Productivity reduced by barren areas.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL		
335.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, thread-leaf sedge	Good	9.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range. Some clayey areas with low saline content slightly reduce pro- ductivity.				
336.	Wildlife area	Excel- lent	50.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	Barren rocks and low hills with soil in the interstices of the rocks	Granite	Attractive, rounded granite hills in this basin. Steep rock and broken; available only to wildlife.				
337.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	7.0	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, moder- ately slow permeability	Shale	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Forty percent of vegetation is sage- brush.				
338.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Fair	10.0	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Shallow, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale	Strong and steep slopes ranging up to 60%. Productivity and usefulness of area lowered because of undevel- oped soil and steep slopes.				
339.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.5	Shallow	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Moderately rolling. Grass draws about 5% of area; shallow ridges comprise 95%. Productivity re- duced by large amounts of shallow soil.				
340.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, Sandberg blue- grass, big sagebrush	Good	6.0	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Soils undifferentiated; lack development	Sandstone and shales	Strongly to steeply rolling grassland range. Slopes of up to 60% hamper use by livestock. Shallow soils re- duce productivity.				
341.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Fair	5.0	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.				
342.	Meadow	Excel- lent	.5	Subirri- gated	V	None	None	None	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Productive wet meadow.				
343.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Good	3.0	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Granite	Moderately to strongly rolling sage- brush range. Small wet meadows occurring throughout maintain pro- ductivity and counterbalance less productive shallow soils.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL				
344.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	6.25	Shallow	VII	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Granite	Strongly to steeply rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow and very shallow soils.				
345.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	6.0	Shallow	VII	Moder-ate	Slight	Moder-ate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Granite	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soil.				
346.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling grassland range. Productivity lowered by shallow to very shallow soils.				
347.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	6.25	Clayey	VI	Moder-ate	Slight	Moder-ate	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Forty percent of vegetation is sagebrush.				
348.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, mutton bluegrass	Fair	8.25	Shallow	VII	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Soil undifferentiated; lacks development	Acid igneous rock	Strongly to steeply rolling sagebrush range. Mixture of shallow, very shallow, clayey and silty sites, with some meadows. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.				
349.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	7.0	Clayey, shallow	VII	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Moderately deep to shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Approximately one-fourth of area is shallow, immature soils.				
350.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	6.25	Clayey, shallow	VII	Slight	Moder-	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of shallow soil.				
351.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, prairie junegrass	Fair	5.5	Clayey	VI	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range				
352.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Good	4.5	Clayey	VI	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils on approximately 10% of site.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			EROSION				SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
353.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.5	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Moderately to steeply rolling grassland. Productivity reduced by shallow and very shallow soils.
354.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	7.0	Shallow very shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Soils undifferentiated; lack development	Acid igneous rock	Strongly to steeply rolling grassland. Barren rock areas reduce productivity.
355.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	7.0	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Severe	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Poorly vegetated grassland. Area is cut by deep draws. Productivity reduced by steep slopes, shallow soils and rock outcrops.
356.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	7.0	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately to steeply rolling grassland range. Outcrops of very shallow ridges with steep slopes on about one-fourth of the area reduce productivity.
357.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush,	Good	5.0	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Soils undifferentiated; lack development	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland and sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.
358.	Needleandthread, thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range.
359.	Griffiths wheatgrass, big sagebrush, forbs	Good	9.0	Very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, medium texture, slow permeability	Acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow, undeveloped soils.
360.	Griffiths wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush	Good	11.0	Very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, undifferentiated, glacial outwash material	Acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by infertile, undeveloped soils.
361.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Fair	5.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Undifferentiated	Gently rolling sagebrush range.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS	
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL		UNDERLYING MATERIAL
362.	Griffiths wheatgrass, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	11.0	Very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, moderately heavy texture, very slow permeability	Acid igneous rock	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by steep slopes and undeveloped soils.
363.	Needleandthread, thick-spike wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range.
364.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, very light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range.
365.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.5	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Strongly to steeply rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by very shallow soils and feed made inaccessible to livestock by steep slopes.
366.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.25	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and feed made inaccessible to livestock by steep slopes.
367.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Idaho fescue	Good	4.25	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow and very shallow soils and inaccessible feed on the steep slopes.
368.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	3.5	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Strongly to steeply rolling sagebrush range. Well-grassed draws occur on 10% of the area. Shallow and very shallow ridges reduce productivity.
369.	Mountains	Excellent	50.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	No soil development except in the cracks of the rocks.	Granite	Rough, broken, hilly to mountainous terrain of barren rounded granite slopes. Attractive - inaccessible to all but wildlife.
370.	Meadow	Excellent	.5	Subirrigated	V	None	None	None	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Alluvium	Highly productive wet meadow.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY		
371.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.5	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow soil; undifferen- tiated	Acid igneous rock				Moderately rolling sagebrush range with occasional very steep (up to 60%) slopes. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and steep slopes.
372.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, Sandberg blue- grass, needleandthread	Good	6.25	Shallow	VII	Moder-	Slight	Slight	Slight	Undifferentiated; lacks de- velopment	Acid igneous rock				Moderately to strongly rolling grass- land range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and rock outcrops.
373.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.5	Shallow	VII	Moder-	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock				Gently rolling sagebrush and grass- land range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.
374.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, forbs, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.5	Very shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Lack of soil development	Acid igneous rock				Strongly rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by undeveloped soils and steep slopes.
375.	Thickspike wheatgrass, threetip sagebrush, Canby bluegrass	Excel- lent	4.25	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock				Moderately to strongly rolling grass- land range. Inclusions of very shal- low soils and also of meadows. Pro- ductivity reduced by predominantly shallow soils and strong slopes.
376.	Threadleaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, black sagebrush	Excel- lent	6.25	Shallow very shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Sandstone				Strongly to steeply rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shal- low and very shallow soils and strong slopes.
377.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Fair	6.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone				Moderately rolling grassland range.
378.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Good	6.25	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Sandstone and acid ig- neous rock				Moderately to strongly rolling sage- brush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils, rock outcrops, and inaccessible feed on steep slopes.
379.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Shallow, sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone				Mixture of shallow and deeper sandy soils on level to strongly rolling grassland range.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL				REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL			
380.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, threadleaf sedge	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range		
381.	Needleandthread, silver sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Good	4.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, rapid per- meability	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range.		
382.	Cultivated hayland	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Hayland		
383.	Sedges, rushes, alkali sacaton	Excel- lent	3.3	Sandy, sands, silty	VI	None	None	None	Moderately deep to deep, light to heavy texture, rapid to slow permeability	Alluvium	Nearly level grassland. Mixture of sandy and silty soils, deep, loose sands, saline lowland, and wet mea- dows. Productivity is very high.		
384.	Wildlife area	Excel- lent	50.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	Granite hills and moun- tains. Soils only in small cracks.	Granite	Attractive hills and mountains of rounded pink granite with scattered timber. Has esthetic and wildlife value.		
385.	Alkali sacaton, black greasewood, big sage- brush	Good	4.5	Saline upland, sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Sandstone	Level greasewood flats with sandy areas interspersed in a generally saline area.		
387.	Threadleaf sedge, nee- dleandthread, big sage- brush	Good	5.5	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and bare ridges.		
388.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Good	6.0	Silty	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and steep slopes. Small meadows along drainages raise general pro- ductivity.		
389.	Needleandthread, big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range.		
390.	Big sagebrush, needleand- thread, Sandberg blue- grass	Fair	7.0	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Alluvium	Level sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by inclusion of barren areas and unstable soil conditions.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL				
391.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Fair	7.75	Sandy	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Gently to moderately rolling grass- land range.				
392.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range.				
393.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level to moderately rolling sage- brush range. Scattered hills with outcrops of sandstone				
394.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand- thread	Fair	6.75	Shallow, sandy	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow to moderately deep, moderately light to medium texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Small sagebrush area. Moderate to strong slopes.				
395.	Wildlife area	Excel- lent	50.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	Low granite mountains; no soils formed.	Granite	Low to moderately high hills; pre- dominantly granite; suitable for wild- life and recreation.				
396.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand- thread	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level to moderately rolling sage- brush range.				
397.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	6.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range.				
398.	Threadleaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	9.0	Sandy	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately to strongly rolling grass- land range.				
399.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, Griffiths wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range.				
400.	Black greasewood, big sagebrush, alkali sacaton	Fair	6.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Small, level greasewood flat.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	
401.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	7.75	Shallow	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling grassland range.			
402.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, threadleaf sedge	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range.			
403.	Threadleaf sedge, silver sagebrush, needleand- thread	Fair	5.0	Sandy, sands	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range character- ized by light soils.			
404.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range. A large area.			
405.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand- thread	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range.			
406.	Needleandthread, prairie sandreedgrass, silver sagebrush	Fair	5.25	Sands	VI	Moder- ate	Severe	Moder- ate	Deep, very light texture, very rapid permeability	Sandstone and loess	Level to gently rolling grassland range with unusually light soils.			
407.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, black sage- brush	Good	4.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, light tex- ture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Level to moderately rolling grass- land range.			
408.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand- thread	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Nearly level to gently rolling grass- land range.			
409.	Needleandthread, thread- leaf sedge, big sagebrush	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Gravel and sandstone	Level to moderately rolling sagebrush range. A very large and widespread area.			
410.	Black greasewood, alkali sacaton, thickspike wheat- grass	Fair	7.0	Saline lowland	VII	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Deep, medium texture, slow permeability	Acid igneous rock	Greasewood flat. The additional moisture of the saline lowlands has raised the productivity of this site.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS	
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM						SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL		UNDERLYING MATERIAL
411.	Meadow	Excel- lent	. 5	Saline lowland	V	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Alluvium	Highly productive meadowland.				
412.	Hayland	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Cultivated hayland.				
413.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, needleand- thread	Fair	5. 5	Silty	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently to strongly rolling sagebrush range.				
414.	Threadleaf sedge, silver sagebrush, needleand- thread	Fair	5. 0	Sandy, sands	VI	Slight	Severe	Moder- ate	Deep, very light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone, alluvium, loess	Level to gently rolling grassland range. Mixture of very light and moderately light soils.				
415.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	5. 5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Moderately rolling grassland range.				
416.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	6. 75	Shallow	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Shallow, light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Level to moderately rolling grass- land range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.				
417.	Black greasewood, alkali sacaton, Sandberg blue- grass	Fair	8. 25	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Shale	Level greasewood flat of considerable acreage adjoining portions of the Sweetwater River.				
418.	Hayland	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Native hay; cultivated.				
419.	Threadleaf sedge, black sagebrush, needleand- thread	Good	5. 5	Shallow	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Sandstone and gravel	Level to moderately rolling sage- brush range. No hint of shallow soil is given by the topography of the area. The shallowness is uniform throughout.				
420.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4. 5	Silty	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid	Sandstone, alluvium	Level to slightly rolling sagebrush range.				
421.	Threadleaf sedge, black sagebrush, needleand- thread	Fair	5. 0	Silty	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and gravel	Level to slightly rolling sagebrush range.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
422.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.6	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and gravel	Nearly level to gently rolling grassland range.			
423.	Black greasewood, thickspike wheatgrass, alkali sacaton	Good	9.0	Saline upland	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Clay	Level greasewood flat.			
424.	Hayland	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Cultivated hayland.			
425.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.25	Shallow	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and gravel	Gently to strongly rolling grassland range. Steep, shallow slopes reduce productivity.			
426.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, blue grama	Fair	5.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and gravel	Level, small type, differing from adjacent type to south by use only. (See 427).			
427.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and gravel	Large level to gently rolling grassland range.			
428.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	8.25	Shallow	VI	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone, alluvium	Level sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soil.			
429.	Big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, needleandthread	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range.			
430.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleandthread	Fair	6.75	Shallow	VII	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone, alluvium	Generally level sagebrush range with occasional strong slopes breaking off on small drainages. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.			
431.	Needleandthread, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.5	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Relatively level to very gently rolling grassland range. Inclusions of shallow soils reduce productivity.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOP SOIL	
432.	Black sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, needleand- thread	Good	5.6	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Severe	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone		Gently rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soil.	
433.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	4.75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Severe	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.	
434.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, needleand- thread	Good	5.5	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range, pre- dominantly silty. Shallow ridges re- duce productivity.	
435.	Silver sagebrush, skunk- brush, thickspike wheat- grass	Good	7.75	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone		Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.	
436.	Silver sagebrush, rabbit- brush, needleandthread	Good	5.5	Sandy	VII	Moder- ate	Severe	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range. Pro- ductivity lowered by unstable sands.	
437.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand- thread	Good	6.25	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Alluvium		Moderately to strongly rolling sage- brush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.	
438.	Threadleaf sedge, Sand- berg bluegrass, needle- andthread	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone		Level to slightly rolling grassland range with scattered sagebrush throughout.	
439.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, rabbitbrush	Good	4.75	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone, alluvium		Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range. Productivity some- what lowered by shallow soils.	
440.	Big sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, black sage- brush	Good	16.5	Very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igneous rock		Moderately to strongly rolling sage- brush range with scattered limber pine throughout. Very shallow soils reduce productivity.	
441.	Needleandthread, Sand- berg bluegrass, thread- leaf sedge	Good	4.25	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Alluvium, acid igneous rock		Gently rolling grassland. Large type. Productivity somewhat re- duced by shallow soils.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL				REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
442.	Griffiths wheatgrass, black sagebrush, needle- andthread	Excel- lent	4.25	Silty	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility		Alluvium, acid igne- ous rock		Gently rolling grassland range. Pro- ductivity reduced by inclusions of shallow soils.
443.	Threadleaf sedge, forbs, black sagebrush	Good	6.25	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight		Soil unclassified; lacks development		Acid igne- ous rock		Strongly rolling shallow sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils; slope reduces use by livestock.
444.	Mountainmahogany, forbs, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass	Good	16.5	Very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight		Soils undifferentiated; lack development		Acid igne- ous rock		Steep slopes up to 60%. Carrying capacity reduced drastically by very shallow soils and steep slopes.
445.	Griffiths wheatgrass, threetip sagebrush, prairie junegrass	Good	4.75	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate		Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability		Alluvium, acid igne- ous rock		Moderately rolling grassland range. Prairie dogs create a problem in Section 4. Shallow soils reduce pro- ductivity.
446.	Threadleaf sedge, black sagebrush, forbs	Fair	6.75	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight		Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability		Acid igne- ous rock		Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Shallow soils reduce the productivity.
447.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, fescue, big sage- brush	Excel- lent	6.25	Shallow, very shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight		Shallow, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility		Acid igne- ous rock		Moderately to strongly rolling pinon- juniper range. Mixture of shallow and very shallow soils. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and steep slopes.
448.	Essentially lodgepole timber aspect; poorly stocked. Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, Griffiths wheat- grass, lodgepole pine	Excel- lent	20.0	Shallow, very shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate		Shallow, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility		Acid igne- ous rock		Strong to steep slopes. Scattered timber. Shallow soils, steep slopes and rocky outcrops reduce produc- tivity. Timber is of very low value.
449.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, browse	Good	14.5	Very shallow	VII and VIII	Slight	Slight	Slight		Soils undeveloped and un- differentiated		Acid igne- ous rock		Strongly to steeply rolling sagebrush range. Productivity severely re- duced by very shallow soils and very steep slopes.

MAP CODE NUMBER	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE VEGETATION			SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL				REMARKS
		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM					WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
450.	Lodgepole pine timber area	-----	----	----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		Timber area of mediocre value for timber. Medium stocked, 8"-10" poles. Sparse spruce-fir.
451.	Lodgepole pine	-----	----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		Lodgepole pine, lightly stocked, 6"-8" timber. Main value watershed and wildlife.
452.	Wildlife area	Excel- lent	-----	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	No soil formed on area capable of differentiation	Acid igneous rock				Scattered lodgepole and limber pine. Very steep slopes with much downed timber; suitable for game only.
453.	Forbs, threetip sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	6.25	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Soils undeveloped and undifferentiated	Acid igneous rock				Gently rolling range with forb aspect. Scattered horsebrush (poisonous) insufficient to create problem. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and rock outcrops.
454.	Lodgepole pine timber	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		Timber area dominated by lodgepole pine. Main value as watershed and game range.
455.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	6.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone				Gently rolling sagebrush range. Water birch along drainages; inclusions of silty soils. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.
456.	Big sagebrush, needle-andthread, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	10.0	Shallow	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Soil undeveloped; hence, undifferentiated	Sandstone				Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Numerous saline areas and general shallowness reduce productivity.
457.	Hayland and meadow	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		Cultivated land. Permanently in hay.
458.	Mutton bluegrass, big sagebrush, rush	Good	3.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone				Gently rolling grassland range with small meadows included. Highly productive but small type.
459.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Excel- lent	10.0	Shallow	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, medium texture, rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock				Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soil and barren ridges.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL				
460.	Barren	-----	-----	Sands	VIII	None	Moder-	None	Deep sands; undeveloped	Sands	Sand dunes.				
461.	Bluestem wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Alluvium	Gently rolling grassland range. A very small type				
462.	Big sagebrush, rabbit- brush, needleandthread	Fair	5.5	Choppy sands	VII	None	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sands	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Sands with extremely steep faces inhibit livestock travel and use.				
463.	Big sagebrush, rabbit- brush, needleandthread	Fair	7.0	Choppy sands	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sands	Gently rolling sandy sagebrush range. Over half of the vegetation is big sagebrush.				
464.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	6.0	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Undeveloped; generally shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and ridges.				
465-A	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Alluvium	Gently rolling sagebrush range.				
465-B	Canby bluegrass, moun- tain brome, green needle- grass	Good	5.0	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock	Scattered pine trees and juniper throughout. Dense windfalls of tim- ber limit grazing. Productivity re- duced by shallow soils.				
466.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, Sandberg blue- grass, black sagebrush	Good	5.5	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush and grassland range. Produc- tivity reduced by shallow soils.				
467.	Silver sagebrush, rabbit- brush, prairie sandreed- grass	Fair	5.5	Sands	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sands	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range. Small meadows scat- tered throughout compensate for loose sands.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
468.	Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	14.5	Saline upland	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale	Gently rolling saltbush range. Trace of princesplume (poisonous), which indicates some toxic selenium in soil. Productivity reduced by saline soil.		
469.	Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush, common winterfat	Good	16.5	Saline upland	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale	Level saltbush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) makes up 5% of the vegetation. Productivity, reduced by saline soil.		
470.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, shadscale saltbush	Fair	6.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Shale and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Trace of princesplume (poisonous) in Section 5, indicating possibility of toxic soil (selenium). Localized problem, if any.		
471.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, black greasewood	Fair	7.0	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Shale	Slightly rolling sagebrush range.		
472.	Big sagebrush, rabbitbrush, bluebunch wheatgrass	Fair	8.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Shale	Slightly rolling sagebrush range.		
473.	Big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, bluestem wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Very deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sands	Moderately rolling sagebrush range with lighter soil typical of this area.		
474.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, needleandthread	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sands	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Half of the vegetation is big sagebrush.		
475.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, rabbitbrush	Fair	6.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Very deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sands	Slightly rolling sagebrush range.		
476.	Gardner saltbush, greenmolly summercypress, bottlebrush squirreltail	Fair	20.0	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale	Level saltbush range reduced in carrying capacity by saline soils.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE									WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY		
477.	Black greasewood, bird-foot sagebrush, Gardner saltbush	Fair	20.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale					Level greasewood flat reduced in carrying capacity by saline soil. Common woody aster (poisonous) constitutes 5% of vegetation. Toxic soil (selenium) is indicated.	
478.	Griffiths wheatgrass, birdfoot sagebrush, greenmolly summercypress	Good	6.75	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale					Gently rolling grassland range. Salinity is noted and poisonous plants (princesplume and common woody aster) indicate a toxic soil with at least traces of selenium. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.	
479.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, rabbitbrush	Fair	7.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Shale					Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
480.	Meadow	Excel- lent	5.0	-----	VI	None	None	None	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium					Dry meadow	
481.	Black greasewood, inland saltgrass, big sagebrush	Poor	14.5	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale					Gently rolling greasewood range with saltgrass concentrations throughout. Traces of common woody aster (poisonous) indicate toxic soil (selenium). High salinity reduces productivity.	
482.	Big sagebrush, rabbitbrush, bluestem wheatgrass	Fair	7.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Shale					Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
483.	Black greasewood, inland saltgrass, shadscale saltbush	Fair	4.0	Saline lowland	V	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay					Greasewood flat. Extra moisture in area increases productivity. Forty percent of plant vegetation is saltgrass.	
484.	Threadleaf sedge, silver sagebrush, rabbitbrush	Good	6.25	Sandy	V I	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sands					Moderately rolling sagebrush range.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS					
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM						SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY		DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL
487.	Threadleaf sedge, sagebrush, rabbitbrush	Good	7.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Very deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sands	Moderately rolling sagebrush range with typically light soil.								
488.	Silver sagebrush, needleandthread, rabbitbrush	Good	6.75	Sands	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, very light texture, very rapid permeability	Sands	Moderately rolling sagebrush range with silver sagebrush dominating. Sand dunes scattered throughout area								
489.	Big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, needleandthread	Good	6.75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Very deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sands	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Forty percent of vegetation is mixed big sagebrush and silver sagebrush.								
490.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, rabbitbrush	Good	8.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Very deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sands	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.								
491.	Black greasewood, inland saltgrass, sedges	Good	7.0	Saline upland, saline lowland	VII	Moderate	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep to deep, medium to heavy texture, moderately slow to slow permeability	Shale	Nearly level greasewood range. A mixture of highly saline and saline soils with extra water. Varying productivity.								
492.	Alkali sacaton, inland saltgrass, black greasewood	Good	4.4	Saline lowland	VII	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale	Level saline meadow.								
493.	Threadleaf sedge, black greasewood, big sagebrush	Good	10.0	Saline upland	VII	Moderate	Severe	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling greasewood, sagebrush range. Mixture of saline upland with heavier soils and lighter sandy sites. Productivity reduced by salinity.								
494.	Black greasewood	Poor	16.0	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Severe	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Shale	Greasewood flat in poor condition. Eighty-five percent of vegetation is greasewood.								
495.	Thickspike wheatgrass, birdfoot sagebrush, rabbitbrush	Fair	6.25	Sandy	VII	Moderate	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Trace of horsebrush (poisonous) does not affect management. Soils in some places are saline.								

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL				REMARKS
							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL
496.	Black greasewood, thick- spike wheatgrass, bird- foot sagebrush	Good	16.5	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Severe	Slight	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Shale			Greasewood flat. Salinity of area reduces productivity.
497.	Gardner saltbush, bird- foot sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass	Good	12.5	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy soil, moder- ately slow permeability	Shale			Gently rolling saltbush range. Saline soil reduces productivity.
498.	Gardner saltbush, black greasewood, forbs	Fair	25.0	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium			Saltbush range reduced in carrying capacity by saline soils.
499.	Greasewood, Gardner saltbush, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	16.5	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium			Gently rolling greasewood flats.
500.	Big sagebrush, black greasewood, spiny hop- sage	Fair	25.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Severe	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, slow permeability	Shale			Gently rolling sagebrush range. Common woody aster (poisonous) is present as 5% of vegetation. Toxic soil (selenium) is indicated. No hazard to livestock. Soil is slightly saline which reduces productivity.
501.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, needleand- thread	Good	7.75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Severe	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sands			Gently rolling sagebrush range, characterized by some salinity in the soil.
502.	Alkali sacaton, black greasewood, Gardner saltbush	Good	3.5	Saline lowland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium			Gently rolling greasewood range; productivity is raised despite salinity by the additional moisture of the sa- line lowland.
503.	Black greasewood, Gard- ner saltbush, rabbitbrush	Fair	16.5	Saline upland	VI	Severe	Severe	Moder- ate	Very deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium			Very gently rolling greasewood flat. Salinity of the soil reduces produc- tivity.
504.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand- thread	Good	7.75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Severe	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sands			Gently rolling sagebrush range. Sa- line soils are included within the site.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	WIND				GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL			
505.	Alkali sacaton, inland saltgrass, sedge	Excel- lent	2.75	Saline lowland	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Alluvium	Level meadow. Productive because of the extra water available in a saline lowland.		
506.	Black sagebrush, rabbitbrush, summercypress	Fair	25.0	Very shallow	VII	Severe	Moderate	Slight	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity lowered by shallow soils		
507.	Gardner saltbush, weeds, black greasewood	Good	20.0	Saline uplands	VII	Moderate	Severe	Moderate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale and sandstone	Gently rolling greasewood range. Horsebrush (poisonous) and common woody aster (poisonous) present on site. Productivity reduced by saline soils.		
508.	Black greasewood, Gardner saltbush, summercypress	Fair	25.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Severe	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Old alluvial terrace or alluvial outwash	Gently rolling greasewood range. Productivity reduced by saline soils.		
509.	Black greasewood, Gardner saltbush, summercypress	Good	0.0	Badlands	VIII	Severe	Severe	Severe	Very deep, heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Old alluvium	Grazing value only for wildlife		
510.	Gardner saltbush, bud sagebrush, Indian ricegrass	Good	16.5	Saline upland	VII	Critical	Moderate	Severe	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Old alluvium	Gently rolling saltbush range. Gardner saltbush constitutes nearly one-half of the total vegetation.		
511.	Bud sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, horsebrush	Fair	11.0	Silty	VI	Moderate	Severe	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Old alluvium	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) is present on this site.		
512.	Big sagebrush, shadscale saltbush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	20.0	Thin Breaks	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Horsebrush (poisonous) is present. Productivity reduced by thin breaks.		
513.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	11.0	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Shallow, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Strongly rolling sagebrush range.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY		
514.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, threadleaf sedge	Good	14.0	Very shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Very shallow, light tex- ture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Juniper and limber pine scattered throughout site. South tip of the area borders the North Platte River. Pro- ductivity reduced by very shallow site.				
515.	Native grasses and shrubs.	Good	0.0	Very shallow	VIII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Steeply rolling wildlife area.				
516.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	8.25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, light texture, rapid permeabil- ity	Alluvium	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.				
517.	Birdfoot sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush	Good	17.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erately rapid permeability	Alluvium	Moderately rolling sagebrush range with mixtures of sandy and heavy saline soils. Productivity reduced by saline soils.				
518.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	9.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range on light soil.				
519.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, birdfoot sage- brush	Good	13.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erately rapid permeability	Sandstone and alluvium	Gently rolling sagebrush range with mixture of sandy and heavy saline soils. Productivity lowered by in- clusion of heavy saline soils.				
520.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	9.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, rapid permea- bility	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Ten percent of the vegetation is horsebrush (poisonous).				
521.	Birdfoot sagebrush, Gard- ner saltbush, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	20.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Somewhat saline soils result in re- duced productivity.				
522.	Birdfoot sagebrush, Gard- ner saltbush, plains pricklypear	Fair	20.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by saline soils.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	Good	11.0						Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	
523.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, plains prickly pear			Good	8.25	Sandy	VI	Slight						Moder- ate
524.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	10.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, rapid permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by saline upland inclusions.			
525.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	10.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Severe	Moder- ate	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling saltbush range. Productivity reduced by saline soils.			
526.	Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Good	20.0	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very deep, very heavy texture, slow permeability	Old lake bed. Lacus- trine mater- ial	Nearly level greasewood range. Area normally an intermittent lake and 60% of vegetation is greasewood.			
527.	Black greasewood, weeds Gardner saltbush	Fair	7.0	Saline upland	VI	Moder- ate	Severe	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale and sandstone	Gently rolling saltbush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by shallow and very shallow soils. Prairie dog town within area.			
528.	Shaldscale, Gardner saltbush, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	13.0	Saline upland	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, mod- erately slow permeability	Shale and sandstone	Big sagebrush is confined to draws on this gently rolling saltbush range. Productivity is reduced by saline soils.			
529.	Gardner saltbush, bird- foot sagebrush, big sage- brush	Fair	33.0	Bad- lands	VIII	Severe	Moder- ate	Very severe	Soils unclassified; lack development. Very heavy and with severe runoff	Shale and sandstone	Strongly rolling greasewood and sagebrush range. Barren areas. Raw shales and clays found throughout. Principally a game range.			
530.	Big sagebrush, Gardner saltbush, black grease- wood	Fair	13.0	Thin Breaks	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Undeveloped pockets of soil dispersed on steep slopes with outcrops of rock between	Shale and sandstone	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by steep slopes and rocky sandstone outcrops.			
531.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, mountain- mahogany	Good												

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY		
532.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	10.0	Thin Breaks	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Undeveloped soil pockets dispersed on rocky out- crops		Sandstone			Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Sandstone outcrops and steep slopes reduce productivity.	
533.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, birdfoot sagebrush	Good	6.75	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability		Sandstone and shale			Moderately rolling sagebrush range with several uranium claims in main draw. Productivity reduced by inclusions of saline upland.	
534.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	10.0	Thin Breaks	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Undeveloped soil pockets dispersed on rocky out- crops		Sandstone			Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Sandstone outcrops plus steep slopes reduce productivity.	
535.	Big sagebrush, mountain- mahogany, threadleaf sedge	Good	10.0	Thin Breaks	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Undeveloped soils. Mix- ture of deep soil pockets with rock outcrops		Unconsoli- dated ma- terial			Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Steep slopes and numerous rock out- crops reduce productivity.	
536.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, mountain- mahogany	Good	13.0	Thin Breaks	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Undeveloped pockets of soil dispersed on steep slopes with outcrops of rock.		Shale and sandstone			Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity is lowered by steep slopes and rocky outcrops of sand- stone.	
537.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	10.0	Thin Breaks	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Undeveloped soil pockets dispersed on rocky out- crops		Sandstone			Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Sandstone outcrops and steep slopes reduce productivity.	
538.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, thread- leaf sedge	Good	5.0	Silty	VII	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility		Sandstone			Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range. Productivity reduced slightly by shallow ridges and slope.	
539.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Good	5.5	Shallow	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Undeveloped soil; in gen- eral, shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability		Sandstone			Moderately to strongly rolling sage- brush range. Trace of horsebrush (poisonous). Productivity reduced by shallow soils and excessive slopes	
540.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility		Sandstone			Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
541.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability		Sandstone			Moderately rolling grassland range. Trace of poisonous horsebrush.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
542.	Needleandthread, thread- leaf sedge, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range.		
543.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level grassland range.		
544.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range.		
545.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.		
546.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level grassland range. Trace of horsebrush (poisonous).		
547.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	7.0	Clayey	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.		
548.	Sandberg bluegrass, threetip sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass	Fair	6.25	Clayey	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Glacial out- wash and sandstone	Level sagebrush range.		
549.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, big sagebrush, sandberg bluegrass	Good	7.0	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Undifferentiated; undevel- oped. Generally shallow, medium texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Strongly rolling sagebrush range re- duced in productivity by shallow soils.		
550.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	30.0	Shale	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, very heavy texture, very slow per- meability	Shale	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity drastically reduced be- cause of heavy shales.		
551.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.5	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Strongly rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of silty and sandy areas. Productivity reduced by shal- low soils.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
552.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone		Gently rolling grassland range. Trace of poisonous horsebrush.	
553.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Excel- lent	9.0	Very shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight		Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone		Moderately rolling grassland range. Trace of horsebrush (poisonous) on area. Productivity reduced by very shallow, undeveloped soils.	
554.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone		Nearly level grassland range.	
555.	Needleandthread, black sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Excel- lent	9.0	Very shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight		Very shallow, light tex- ture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock		Strongly rolling grassland range.	
556.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone		Gently rolling to moderately rolling grassland range. The shallow and gravelly ridges and sandstone out- crops which make up one-third of the site reduce productivity. Some areas are inaccessible to grazing.	
557.	Needleandthread, thick- spike wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	3.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and alluvium		Level grassland range. Some saline soil areas.	
558.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, black greasewood	Good	5.5	Saline upland	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone		Nearly level sagebrush and greas- wood range. Productivity reduced by saline soils.	
559.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand- thread	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone, glacial de- posits		Moderately rolling sagebrush range.	
560.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.0	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOP SOIL	
561.	Needleandthread, thread- leaf sedge, big sagebrush	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently to moderately rolling grass- land range. Shallow ridges reduce productivity.			
562.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	6.0	Sandy, shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling grassland range with mixture of shallow and sandy soils. Productivity reduced by shal- low gravelly ridges.			
563.	Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush, needleand- thread	Fair	5.0	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate perme- ability	Sandstone	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range.			
564.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Trace of horsebrush (poisonous).			
565.	Hayland	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Cultivated hayland.			
566.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Soil slightly saline in spots. Trace of poisonous horsebrush.			
567.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.			
568.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, sand dropseed	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level to gently rolling grassland range. Sandy site is dotted with a loose sand on which is found the sand dropseed.			
569.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.			
570.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand- thread	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL		
571.	Big sagebrush, needleand- thread, prairie junegrass	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range.		
572.	Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	6.25	Clayey, silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay and sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range. A mixture of clayey and silty soils.		
573.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Good	8.25	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate		Soil undifferentiated. Gen- erally shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone		Strongly rolling sagebrush range with poorly developed soils. Productivity reduced by shallow soil.		
574.	Sandberg bluegrass, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, big sagebrush	Fair	6.75	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight		Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone		Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Poorly developed soils. Thin layer 2"-6" of silt on the surface; beneath, a coarse, sand-like material with considerable clay. Productivity re- duced by shallow soils.		
575.	Needleandthread, Sand- berg bluegrass, big sage- brush	Good	4.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range.		
576.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	7.0	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range.		
577.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, needleand- thread	Good	4.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range. Soil on this site has silty layer 2"-3" thick with coarse sand mixed below it. Productivity normal.		
578.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, threadleaf sedge	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range.		
579.	Needleandthread, thick- spike wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	4.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone		Gently rolling grassland range.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION					SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL				
							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL			
580.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	7.75	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.		
581.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	7.0	Clayey, silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Mixture of clayey and silty sites.		
582.	Sandberg bluegrass, black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Fair	8.25	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately heavy texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and acid ig- neous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Soils somewhat undeveloped.		
583.	Threadleaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, big sagebrush	Good	9.0	Sandy	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately to strongly rolling grass- land range.		
584.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand- thread	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range with occasion- al moderate slopes.		
585.	Big sagebrush, rabbit- brush, needleandthread	Fair	6.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range.		
586.	Threadleaf sedge, blue grama, needleandthread	Fair	6.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Nearly level grassland range.		
587.	Alkali sacaton, black greasewood, inland salt- grass	Excel- lent	1.3	Saline lowland	V	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Alluvium	Highly productive wet meadows. Somewhat saline water.		
588.	Big sagebrush, needleand thread, rabbitbrush	Good	6.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Severe	Slight	Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range.		
589.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME						WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL				
590.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, rabbitbrush	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level to gently rolling grassland.				
591.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Fair	5.5	Sandy, shallow	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone	Level to gently rolling grassland range.				
592.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, blue grama	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range with occa- sional moderate slopes.				
593.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, silver sage- brush	Fair	5.0	Sandy, sands	VI	Slight	Severe	Slight	Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range dominated by silver sagebrush. Mixtures of light and very light soils throughout area.				
594.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Level grassland range.				
595.	Black greasewood, alkali sacaton, inland saltgrass	Good	2.5	Saline lowland	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, alluvium	Level greasewood meadow. Saline lowland has high productivity. In other areas vegetation may be 95% to 100% greasewood. Carrying capa- city varies accordingly.				
596.	Big sagebrush, black greasewood, Sandberg bluegrass	Poor	14.5	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, alluvium	Level area with mixture of saline uplands and silty soils. Productivity is reduced by dominance of saline soils.				
597.	Big sagebrush, needleand- thread, sand dropseed	Good	4.5	Sands	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level, very light soils dominated by big sagebrush.				
598.	Needleandthread, thread- leaf sedge, silver sage- brush	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level grassland range.				
599.	Needleandthread, thread- leaf sedge, silver sage- brush	Good	4.5	Sandy, sands	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level rangeland with moderate amounts of big sagebrush dominating area. Mixture of light and very light soils throughout the site.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS	
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL		UNDERLYING MATERIAL
600.	Alkali sacaton, inland saltgrass, black sagebrush	Good	6.25	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and alluvium	Level greasewood flat. Productivity reduced by dominance of saline upland but increased somewhat by intermixed saline lowlands.
601.	Inland saltgrass, alkali sacaton, black greasewood	Good	4.25	Saline lowland	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and alluvium	Meadow. Arrowgrass or podgrass (poisonous) present in small quantities. Dangerous at all times. Productivity reduced by barren areas of high salt concentration.
602.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand-thread	Good	4.5	Sandy, sands	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range. Mixture of light and very light soils throughout.
603.	Wildlife area	Excellent	0.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	No soil development except in interstices in rocks	Granite	Attractive broken rocks typical of the area, rising to low hills and mountains. Valuable mainly for wildlife.
604.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.
605.	Foxtail barley, cinquefoil, forbs	Poor	25.0	Sandy, sands	VII	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone, and alluvium	Level, weed aspect area dominated by foxtail barley. Mixture of sandy soil and loose sands in a lake bottom.
606-A	Sedges, annual saltbush, forbs	Fair	6.25	Sandy	VII	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and alluvium	Level grassland; semi-meadow.
606-B	Hayland	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Cultivated hayland.
607.	Meadow	-----	.50	Subirrigated	V	None	None	None	Deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Alluvium	Highly productive wet meadow.
608.	Meadow	-----	1.0	Subirrigated	V	None	None	None	Deep, heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Productive meadow.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL				
609.	Sedges, sand dropseed, forbs	Fair	7.0	Sandy	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and alluvium	Level grassland range below spillway of Pathfinder Reservoir. Vegetation is a secondary species; 45% is annuals and not typical of this type of soil in this rainfall. The entire area lies within a wildlife refuge.				
610.	Big sagebrush, needle-andthread, threadleaf sedge	Fair	7.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.				
611.	Threadleaf sedge, needle-andthread, big sagebrush	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling grassland range with 15% sagebrush.				
612.	Threadleaf sedge, needle-andthread, silver sagebrush	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling grassland range. Sandy soil brings silver sagebrush into prominence.				
613.	Threadleaf sedge, needle-andthread, big sagebrush	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Pricklypear scattered throughout and especially in the southwest part.				
614.	Black greasewood, alkali sacaton, needle-andthread	Good	9.0	Saline upland	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Level greasewood flat reduced in productivity by concentration of salt in the area.				
615.	Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	12.5	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Level saltbush range.				
616.	Alkali sacaton, black greasewood, inland saltgrass	Good	5.0	Saline upland, sands	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and alluvium	Level greasewood flat. Mixture of saline upland and sands. Productivity reduced by saline areas.				
615-A.	Alkali sacaton, silver sagebrush, inland saltgrass	Excel- lent	2.0	Saline lowland	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and alluvium	Level meadow; highly productive because of extra moisture in saline lowland.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
616-A.	Alkali sacaton, rushes, inland saltgrass	Excel- lent	2.0	Saline upland, saline lowland	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Mixture of saline upland and saline lowland. Productivity is raised extensively on this grassland because of the meadow-like area of saline lowland.	
617.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand-thread	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range with some moderate slopes.	
618.	Black greasewood, alkali sacaton, inland saltgrass	Good	6.0	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medi texture, moderate perma	Alluvium	Level greasewood flat. Salinity of soil reduces productivity.	
619.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, blue grama	Good	4.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range.	
620.	Alkali sacaton, black greasewood, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	5.5	Saline upland	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Level greasewood flat. Productivity lowered due to inclusion of saline lands.	
621.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand-thread	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level to moderately rolling sage- brush range.	
622.	Threadleaf sedge, black sagebrush, needleand-thread	Good	5.5	Shallow	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately to strongly rolling sage- brush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.	
623.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.75	Silty	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range with occa- sional strong slopes scattered throughout.	
624.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, needleand- thread	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range.	
625.	Needleandthread, big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY		
626.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, light texture, mod- erately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.			
627.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	V1	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level grassland.				
628.	Annual forbs, inland saltgrass, foxtail barley	Fair	7.0	Saline upland, sandy	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, medium to moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone and alluvium	Level soils in a normally dry lake- bed. Annuals very dominant. Pro- ductivity reduced by large barren area.				
629.	Yellow sweetclover, fox- tail barley, forbs	Poor	2.1	Subirri- gated, silty	V	None	None	None	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and alluvium	Transitory type with non-native plants present. Productivity greatly increased because of subirrigation.				
630.	Forbs, foxtail barley, inland saltgrass	Poor	10.0	Silty	V1	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and alluvium	Lakebed of Pathfinder Reservoir dominated by annual weeds. Soil a silty sand. Saline areas present; one-fifth of area is barren.				
631.	Meadow, sedges, forbs	Fair	7.0	Sandy	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and alluvium	Level dry meadow. Productivity is low because of the low range condi- tion.				
632.	Meadow, sedges, forbs, rushes	Good	3.75	Over- flow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Sandstone and alluvium	Level meadow. Extra moisture from periodic overflow. Classed as dry meadow.				
633.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, Sandberg blue- grass	Fair	5.5	Sandy	V1	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Gently rolling grassland.				
634.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Level grassland.				
635.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, needleand- thread	Good	4.25	Sandy, silty	V1	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
636.	Threadleaf sedge, needle-andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone			Gently to moderately rolling grasslands. Productivity reduced by shallow soils on one-fourth of site.
637.	Threadleaf sedge, needle-andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone			Gently rolling grassland. Trace of horsebrush (poisonous).
638.	Big sagebrush, needle-andthread, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone			Gently rolling sagebrush range.
639.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, silver sagebrush	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone			Gently rolling sagebrush range.
640.	Threadleaf sedge, needle-andthread, big sagebrush	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock			Moderately rolling grassland. Productivity reduced by inclusion of shallow areas which cover one-fourth of the site.
641.	Wildlife area	-----	50.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	Soil formed only in pockets of broken rocks. Undifferentiated, hence, unclassified	Granite			Area suitable for wildlife only. Rough, broken hills and mountains, useful for recreation and watershed.
642.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	8.25	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock			Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range. Five percent of vegetation is poisonous horsebrush.
643.	Threadleaf sedge, needle-andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability.	Sandstone			Gently rolling grassland. Sandy soils have clay in subsoil.
644.	Threadleaf sedge, needle-andthread, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock			Gently rolling grassland. Productivity lowered because one-fourth of area is shallow.
645.	Needleandthread, threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock			Moderately rolling grassland range.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	
646.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight		Deep, moderately light texture, moderate per- meability		Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Level grassland.
647.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, silver sage- brush	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erately rapid permeability		Sandstone	Moderately rolling grassland range.
648.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, needleand- thread	Good	4.75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erate permeability		Sandstone	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by inclusions of shallow soils.
649.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, silver sage- brush	Good	4.75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erately rapid permeability		Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. In- clusions of shallow ridge-tops re- duce productivity.
650. and 651.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand- thread	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erate permeability		Sandstone	Types are essentially the same. No. 650 is level sagebrush range. No. 651 is moderately rolling sage- brush range. The only difference between the two types is the per- centage of average slope throughout.
652.	Black sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, rabbitbrush	Good	6.75	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Severe	Moder- ate		Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility		Sandstone	Sagebrush range with scattered lim- ber pine throughout. Horsebrush (poisonous) constitutes 10% of the vegetation and presents a manage- ment problem.
653.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erately rapid permeability		Sandstone	Moderately rolling grassland range reduced in productivity by inclusion of shallow ridges and rock outcrops.
654.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, Sandberg blue- grass	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight		Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erate permeability		Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL				REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL			
655.	Silver sagebrush, needle- andthread, rabbitbrush	Fair	8.25	Choppy sands	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sandy-soiled sage- brush range. Productivity reduced by unstable soils. Occasional steep slopes are scattered throughout the east face of the dunes.		
656.	Silver sagebrush, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	8.25	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Severe	Moder- ate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Limestone	Strongly rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by inclusion of shallow soils and inaccessible feed.		
657.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, Sandberg blue- grass	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Gently rolling grasslands.		
658.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, needleand- thread	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range.		
659.	Big sagebrush, black sagebrush, blue grama	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, light tex- ture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range.		
660.	Hayland	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Cultivated hayland		
661.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, Griffiths wheatgrass	Good	4.75	Silty	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level grassland.		
662.	Black sagebrush, big sagebrush, needleand- thread	Good	5.25	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by shallow ridges.		
663.	Needleandthread, Grif- fiths wheatgrass, thread- leaf sedge	Excel- lent	4.75	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone, limestone	Gently rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.		
664.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, rabbitbrush	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. The 5% of silver sagebrush noted is dead and dying.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL		REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
665.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, cheatgrass brome black sagebrush	Good	15.5	Very shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Grassland range with considerable sagebrush. Productivity reduced by very shallow soils.
666.	Rabbitbrush, prairie sandreed, forbs	Fair	7.75	Choppy sands	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, rapid permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling rabbitbrush range. Silver sagebrush on site is dead. Productivity is reduced by unstable, choppy sands, which have steep slopes on the eastward faces of the dunes.
667.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, blue grama	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grasslands. Reduced somewhat in productivity by inclu- sions of shallow ridges.
668.	Rabbitbrush, silver sage- brush, prairie sandreed	Poor	10.0	Sands	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, rapid permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling rabbitbrush range. Forty-five percent of vegetation is rabbitbrush.
669.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, Sandberg blue- grass	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, rapid permea- bility	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Gently rolling grassland range.
670.	Silver sagebrush, rabbit- brush, prairie sandreed	Fair	10.0	Choppy sands	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Severe	Moderately deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Silver sagebrush and rabbitbrush make up 55% of vegetation. Produc- tivity reduced by choppy sands.
671.	Rabbitbrush, silver sage- brush, blue grama	Fair	4.75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush - rabbit- brush range. Silver sagebrush and rabbitbrush make up nearly half of the total vegetation.
672.	Needleandthread, blue grama, threadleaf sedge	Excel- lent	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Pro- ductivity reduced by shallow soils and shallow ridges.
673.	Rabbitbrush, needleand- thread, Indian ricegrass	Good	5.5	Sandy	VII	Slight	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Gently rolling rabbitbrush range reduced in productivity by inclusions of shallow ridges.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
674.	Wet meadow. Alkali sacaton, cinquefoil, American licorice	Fair	2.0	Saline lowland	IV	Slight	Slight	Slight		Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability		Alluvium	A mixture of saline lowland and sub-irrigated meadows which raise productivity accordingly.
675.	Wet meadow. Sedges, rushes, cinquefoil	Excellent	2.0	Subirrigated	IV	Slight	Slight	Slight		Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability		Alluvium	Subirrigated meadowland. Highly productive.
676.	Rabbitbrush, needleandthread, sand dropseed	Fair	6.25	Sands	VII	Slight	Severe	Slight		Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability		Sandstone	Gently rolling rabbitbrush-dominated range
677.	Needleandthread, rabbitbrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Severe	Slight		Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability		Sandstone	Gently rolling rabbitbrush range. Productivity reduced by inclusions of shallow soils.
678.	Threadleaf sedge, Sandberg bluegrass, needleandthread	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight		Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability		Sandstone	Level grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.
679.	Hayland	-----	----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Cultivated Hayland.
680.	Needleandthread, threadleaf sedge, black sagebrush	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight		Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability		Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Reduced in productivity by inclusions of shallow soils.
681.	Rabbitbrush, forbs, needleandthread	Fair	6.25	Sands	VI	Slight	Severe	Slight		Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability		Sandstone	Gently rolling rabbitbrush range. Rabbitbrush constitutes 40% of vegetation; silver sagebrush 15%.
682.	Dry meadow, alkali sacaton, Sandberg bluegrass, inland saltgrass	Good	2.5	Saline lowland, sands	VII	Slight	Moderate	Slight		Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability		Sandstone	Gently rolling meadow - a mixture of saline lowland and sands, with higher productivity because of additional water.
683.	Alkali sacaton, prairie sandreed, prairie junegrass	Excellent	2.5	Sandy, saline lowland	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight		Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability		Sandstone	Level grassland. A mixture of sandy and saline lowland. The saline lowland raises productivity. Trace of poisonous arrowgrass (podgrass) present.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL				REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
684.	Rabbitbrush, needleand- thread, prairie junegrass	Good	6.25	Sands, shallow	VI	Slight	Severe	Slight	Medium to shallow, mod- erately light texture, mod- erately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level grasslands reduced in produc- tivity by shallow soils making up approximately one-half the area.		
685.	Needleandthread, blue- stem wheatgrass, thread- leaf sedge	Excel-	5.25	Shallow	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland reduced in productivity by shallow soils through- out the site.		
686.	Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush, needleand- thread	Good	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Nearly level grassland - sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by inclusions of shallow soils through- out.		
687.	Alkali sacaton, bluestern wheatgrass, big sage- brush	Good	4.5	Saline lowland, sandy	VI	Slight	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Nearly level sagebrush - rabbit- brush range. Mixture of saline low- lands and sandy areas. Productivity reduced by inclusions of shallow soils.		
688.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, Sandberg blue- grass	Good	5.0	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea- meability	Sandstone	Level grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.		
689.	Needleandthread, thread- leaf sedge, Sandberg bluegrass	Excel- lent	5.0	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Pro- ductivity reduced by shallow soils.		
690.	Needleandthread, thread- leaf sedge, bluestern wheatgrass	Excel- lent	5.25	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level grassland range reduced in productivity by shallow soils.		
691.	Threadleaf sedge, blue- stem wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Excel- lent	4.5	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range re- duced in productivity by shallow slope along the edges of the site and some shallow areas occurring within.		
692.	Dry meadow. Alkali saca- ton, inland saltgrass, bluestern wheatgrass	Good	3.5	Sandy, saline lowland	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Dry meadow. Productivity increased by inclusion of saline lowland in a generally sandy area.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL				REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE									WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	
693.	Needleandthread, Sand- berg bluegrass, silver sagebrush	Good	6.0	Shallow, sandy	V1	Slight	Severe	Slight			Moderately deep to shal- low, moderately light tex- ture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone			Gently rolling sagebrush range. Mixture of shallow and sandy sites throughout	
694.	Dry meadow. Alkali sac- aton, inland saltgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Excel- lent	3.0	Sandy, saline lowland	IV	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight			Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Alluvium			Level grassland. Productivity is higher because of the inclusion in a sandy site of an approximately equal proportion of saline lowland.	
695.	Rabbitbrush, silver sage- brush, prairie sandreed	Fair	6.25	Sands	VII	Slight	Severe	Slight			Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability,	Sandstone			Gently rolling rabbitbrush range. Rabbitbrush and silver sagebrush make up 45% of the vegetation.	
696.	Needleandthread, thread- leaf sedge, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Excel- lent	6.0	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate			Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone			Moderately rolling to strongly rolling grassland range reduced in produc- tivity by generally shallow soils.	
697.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	4.75	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate			Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone			Gently rolling sagebrush range. In- clusions of deeper sandy areas in- crease the productivity of this gen- erally shallow site.	
698.	Hayland	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Cultivated hayland.	
699.	Prairie sandreed, sedges, rose	Good	1.50	Subirri- gated	V1	Slight	Slight	Slight			Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately slow permeability	Sandstone			Moderately rolling meadowland with annual weeds and broad leaf trees.	
700.	Silver sagebrush, needle- andthread, threadleaf sedge	Fair	6.25	Sandy	V1	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight			Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sand- stone			Level sagebrush range. Sagebrush makes up 55% of the cover.	
701.	Sedges, roses, prairie sandreed	Fair	4.0	Sands	V1	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight			Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone			Level range. A mixture of areas dominated by annual plants and wil- lows, and by meadows which balance the productivity.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	
702.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, needleandthread, antelope bitterbrush	Excel- lent	5.5	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability		Acid igne- ous rock			Moderately rolling grassland range reduced in productivity by shallow soils, rocky outcrops and steep slopes.
703.	Black greasewood, alkali sacaton, inland saltgrass	Good	4.5	Saline lowland sandy	V	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability		Sandstone, alluvium			Gently rolling greasewood dominated range - a mixture of sandy and saline lowland sites.
704.	Needleandthread, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Excel- lent	4.0	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability		Sandstone			Level grassland reduced in productivity by shallow soils characteristic of the entire area.
704-A	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow to moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability		Acid igne- ous rock and sandstone			Gently rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow soils and ridgetops.
705.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	8.25	Sandy, shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Shallow, light texture, moderately slow permeability		Sandstone			Gently rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by the shallow soils intermixed with sandy areas.
706.	Threadleaf sedge, rabbitbrush, black sagebrush	Excel- lent	9.0	Shallow, sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, light texture, moderately rapid permeability		Sandstone			Moderately rolling grassland range. A mixture of shallow and sandy areas. Productivity is lowered by the shallow soils.
707.	Black sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, needleandthread	Excel- lent	8.25	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability		Unconsoli- dated gravels			Gently to moderately rolling grassland range. Shallow soil throughout reduces productivity.
708.	Threadleaf sedge, blue-stem wheatgrass, black sagebrush	Excel- lent	4.0	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability		Basic igne- ous rock			Level grassland range reduced in productivity by shallow soils.
709.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, black sagebrush	Good	6.75	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability		Unconsoli- dated gravels			Gently rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils. Area has been subjected to past heavy use.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	WIND				GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL			
710.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, black sage- brush	Good	9.0	Sandy, shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Severe	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Unconsoli- dated grav- els	Moderately rolling grassland range reduced in productivity by shallow soils.		
711.	Bluegrasses, big sage- brush, needleandthread	Poor	10.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Alluvium	Gently rolling grassland range. Bluegrasses make up 75% of the vegetation; weeds constitute 10%.		
712.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, Indian rice- grass	Good	5.5	Sandy, shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, light texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Unconsoli- dated grav- els	Gently rolling grassland with mix- ture of sandy and shallow sites. Pro- ductivity reduced by inclusions of shallow soils.		
713.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, Sandberg blue- grass, black sagebrush	Good	4.5	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Basic igne- ous rock	Reduced in productivity by the shal- low soils characteristic of this gently rolling grassland range.		
714.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	10.0	Very shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock	Strongly rolling sagebrush range re- duced in productivity by very shallow soils and inaccessible feed on steep slopes.		
715.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, Idaho fescue, threetip sagebrush	Excel- lent	5.5	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Strongly rolling grassland range re- duced in productivity by shallow soils and inaccessible feed on strong slopes		
716.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	7.0	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately heavy texture, moder- ately slow permeability	Alluvium	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Big sagebrush makes up 60% of the cover.		
717.	Big sagebrush, black sagebrush, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Fair	6.75	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils Steep slopes make forage less acces- sible to livestock.		
718.	Big sagebrush, needleand- thread, thickspike wheat- grass	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range. Traces of horsebrush (poisonous) present. Productivity re- duced slightly by unstable soils.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL
719.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, black sagebrush	Excel- lent	9.0	Very shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock			Strongly rolling grassland range. Traces of horsebrush (poisonous) present. Productivity reduced by very shallow soils and inaccessible feed.
720.	Silver sagebrush, prairie sandreed, antelope bitterbrush	Good	4.75	Sands	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock			Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range. Reduced in productivity by unstable soils.
721.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, prairie sandreed, big sagebrush	Excel- lent	6.0	Shallow sands	VII	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep to shallow, medium to light texture, moderate to rapid permeability. Mixture of undeveloped soils.	Sandstone			Very rugged sagebrush range with moving sand dunes. Productivity is reduced by shallow and unstable soils and steep slopes.
722.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush, forbs	Excel- lent	6.25	Very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Soils undeveloped - hence undifferentiated	Acid igne- ous rock			Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by very shallow soils and very steep slopes.
723.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	8.25	Clayey	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, slow permeability	Shale			Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range. Traces of horsebrush (poisonous). Reduced in productivity by shallow ridges and areas of unstable soils.
724.	Silver sagebrush, rabbitbrush, Griffiths wheatgrass	Fair	6.25	Sands	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Very deep, very light texture, very rapid permeability	Sands			Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Fifty percent of the vegetation is brush.
725.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	6.75	Silty, shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Severe	Moderately deep to shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Alluvium			Moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by inclusions of shallow soils. Traces of common woody aster (poisonous). Toxic soil (selenium) is indicated.
726.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, needle-andthread	Good	6.25	Silty	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone			Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Composition of vegetation indicates soil is slightly saline. Productivity is reduced by shallow ridges.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
727.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, bluestem wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.				
728.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand-thread	Fair	5.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush - grassland range.				
729.	Big sagebrush, rabbitbrush, threadleaf sedge	Fair	11.0	Sands	VI	Moder- ate	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate permeability	Sands	Moderately rolling sagebrush range on light soils.				
730.	Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass	Fair	7.0	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Soil lacks development. In general, shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Trace of halogeton (poisonous). Productivity reduced by shallow soils.				
731.	Big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	7.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range; 55% of vegetation is sagebrush.				
732.	Big sagebrush, black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	9.0	Shallow, silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Basic igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Mixture of shallow and silty soils with shallow soils dominating. One-half of vegetation is sagebrush of various species.				
733.	Big sagebrush, forbs, bluestem wheatgrass	Fair	8.25	Silty, sandy	VI	Severe	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Mixture of silty and sandy soils. Spotty infestation of weeds.				
734.	Big sagebrush, black greasewood, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Fair	25.0	Shallow	VI	Critical	Moder- ate	Severe	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and highly eroded condition.				
735.	Big sagebrush, black sagebrush, bearded blue-	Good	25.0	Very shallow	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Very shallow, undeveloped, eroded.	Sandstone	Strongly rolling sagebrush range with severe sheet erosion. Productivity reduced by shallow, unstable soils.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL				REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL			
736.	Big sagebrush, forbs, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass	Fair	11.0	Sandy, silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Half of the vegetation is big sage- brush.		
737.	Big sagebrush, loco, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	9.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Ten percent of the vegetation is loco, which could, under special circum- stances, constitute a hazard to live- stock.		
738.	Black greasewood, big sagebrush, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Good	25.0	Saline upland	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Very deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Alluvium	Level greasewood flat. Productivity reduced by saline soil.		
739.	Big sagebrush, forbs, bluestem wheatgrass	Fair	7.0	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Fifty percent of vegetation is sage- brush and rabbitbrush.		
740.	Needleandthread, Sand- berg bluegrass, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	5.0	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Undifferentiated. In gen- eral, shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soil.		
741.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, rabbitbrush	Fair	5.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Fifty percent of the vegetation is sagebrush.		
742.	Black sagebrush, phlox, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass	Fair	12.5	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Level sagebrush range. Shallow soils reduce productivity. Sixty per- cent of vegetation is black sagebrush.		
743.	Black sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Excel- lent	9.0	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Unconsoli- dated grav- els	Moderately rolling grassland range.		
744.	Ponderosa pine, moun- tainmahogany, antelope bitterbrush	Good	20.0	Very shallow	VIII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Soils undeveloped; in gen- eral, very shallow, medi- um texture, rapid permea-	Acid igne- ous rock	Excessively steep slopes covered with timber. Useful for game feed and cover. Not usable by livestock.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL				
745.	Big sagebrush, mountain-mahogany, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	8.25	Shallow	VII	Severe	Slight	Moderate	Shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by rock outcrops, shallow soils and the steep slopes characteristic of the site.				
746.	Silver sagebrush, rabbitbrush, forbs	Fair	10.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Very deep, very light texture, very rapid permeability	Sands	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range.				
747.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, needleandthread	Good	9.0	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.Trace of horsebrush (poisonous)				
748.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, needleandthread	Excellent	6.75	Shallow	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock	Strongly rolling range covered with scrubby, scattered ponderosa pine. Productivity reduced by rock outcrops and steep slopes.				
749.	Ponderosa pine, big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Excellent	25.0	Very shallow	VIII	Slight	Slight	Slight	No soil formation extensive enough to characterize	Acid igneous rock	Ponderosa pine dominates the area. Useful only for wildlife because of excessive slopes and extreme rockiness.				
750.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, black sagebrush	Good	9.0	Silty	VI	Severe	Slight	Moderate	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately slow permeability	Basic igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Sixty percent of vegetation is various types of sagebrush.				
751.	Silver sagebrush, pricklypear, rabbitbrush	Fair	10.0	Sands	VII	Slight	Severe	Slight	Very deep, very light texture, very rapid permeability	Sands	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.				
752.	Silver sagebrush, needleandthread, rabbitbrush	Good	6.75	Sands	VII	Slight	Severe	Slight	Deep, very light texture, very rapid permeability	Sands and sandstone	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Trace of horsebrush (poisonous).				
753.	Silver sagebrush, needleandthread, rabbitbrush	Good	6.0	Sands	VII	Slight	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep, very light texture, very rapid permeability	Sands and sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range on very light soil. Horsebrush (poisonous) present in trace amounts.				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
754.	Black sagebrush, rabbit-brush, needleandthread	Excel- lent	7.75	Shallow	VI	Severe	Severe	Slight		Shallow, very light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone		Moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow soils. Fifty-five percent of the plants are shrubs.
755.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	20.0	Very shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Slight		Very shallow, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone		Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Very shallow soils reduce the productivity of this site.
756.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	6.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight		Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Alluvium		Gently rolling sagebrush range.
757.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	7.75	Sandy	VI	Slight	Severe	Slight		Moderately deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone		Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Ten percent of the total vegetation is poisonous horsebrush.
758.	Threadleaf sedge, bird-foot sagebrush, big sagebrush	Good	20.0	Thin Breaks	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		Very shallow, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone		Strongly rolling grassland range. Thin breaks are characterized by rocky outcrops, shallow and deep soil pockets. Productivity varies.
759.	Gardner saltbush, bird-foot sagebrush, big sagebrush	Good	25.0	Badlands	VII	Severe	Moderate	Severe		Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone		Strongly rolling saltbush range. Saline soils in a badlands area. The unstability of the soil is indicated by the severe erosion which reduces productivity.
760.	Big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	9.0	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight		Moderately deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone		Rolling sagebrush range.
761.	Big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	7.0	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight		Moderately deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone		Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Slight salinity is indicated by the vegetation.
762.	Forbs, threetip sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Fair	6.75	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight		Soil undifferentiated; generally shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock		Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL		REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
763.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Silty	V1	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.	
764.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.0	Clayey, silty	V1	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clays and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Mixtures of clayey and silty sites.	
765.	Hayland and meadow	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Cultivated land.	
766.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleandthread	Good	4.5	Sandy	V1	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.	
767.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, needleandthread	Good	4.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
768.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, needleandthread	Fair	5.0	Silty	V1	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Nearly half of the vegetation is sagebrush.	
769.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	V1	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.	
770.	Big sagebrush, needleandthread, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	4.25	Sandy	V1	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
771.	Alkali sacaton, thickspike wheatgrass, black greasewood	Good	1.0	Saline lowland	V	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Alluvium	Highly productive sacaton meadow.	
772.	Wet meadow	Good	.75	Wetlands	V	None	None	None	None	Deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Alluvium	Highly productive wet meadow.	
773.	Big sagebrush, needleandthread, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.0	Clayey, silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Mixture of clayey and silty sites. Thin layer of silt covers clayey areas also.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
774.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.		
775.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland with some sagebrush.		
776.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, silver sage- brush	Good	4.25	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.		
777.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, silver sage- brush	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.		
778.	Silver sagebrush, needle- andthread, rabbitbrush	Fair	7.0	Sands	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range on light, sandy soils.		
779.	Threadleaf sedge, silver sagebrush, needleand- thread	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, rapid permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.		
780.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand- thread	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.		
781.	Russian thistle, Indian ricegrass, forbs	Fair	5.5	Sands	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Deep, light texture, very rapid permeability	Sandstone	Nearly level grassland range. On a small area of this site 40% of the vegetation is Russian thistle.		
782.	Forbs, big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass	Good	30.0	Bad- lands	VIII	Severe	Moder- ate	Severe	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and clay	Moderately to strongly rolling bad- lands. Lack of plant cover and rela- tively slow permeability, combined with steep slopes and severe geologi- cal erosion, reduce productivity.		
783.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Good	5.5	Clayey, shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Moderate to strong slopes on a grass- land range. Scattered juniper along ridges. Productivity reduced by shallow sites.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL				
784.	Needleandthread, sand dropseed, small soapweed	Fair	5.5	Sands	VII	Moderate	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep to shallow, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone, colluvial material		Moderately to strongly rolling grassland range. Shallow ridges plus the strong slopes reduce productivity for livestock.		
785.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleandthread	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay		Moderately rolling grassland range. Trace of poisonous horsebrush.		
786.	Juniper, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, forbs	Good	25.0	Very shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderately slow permeability	Shale		Moderately rolling range with scattered juniper (20%), limber pine and ponderosa pine. Shallow and very shallow soils reduce productivity.		
787.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Clayey	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay and sandstone		Gently rolling grassland range with scattered sagebrush		
788.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.5	Clayey	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay and sandstone		Level to gently rolling sagebrush range.		
789.	Needleandthread, black sagebrush, forbs	Good	7.75	Shallow	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Clay and sandstone		Moderately rolling grassland range with sagebrush scattered throughout. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.		
790.	Black sagebrush, needleandthread, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	7.0	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Shallow, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay		Level to strongly rolling sagebrush - grassland range with scattered juniper throughout. Shallow soils reduce productivity.		
791.	Granite rock masses	Excellent	50.0	Very shallow	VIII	-----	-----	-----	Soils unformed on this very shallow site characterized by steep slopes	Granite		Scenic rocks suitable only for wildlife and recreation.		
792.	Juniper, black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	25.0	Very shallow	VIII	Severe	Moderate	Moderate	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone		Twenty-five percent of vegetation is juniper; limber pine is scattered throughout this very shallow area. Moderate slopes; productivity reduced by very shallow soils.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
793.	Sand dropseed, small soapweed, silver sagebrush	Good	5.0	Sands	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Very deep, moderately light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone		Strongly rolling grassland range.	
794.	Recreation area	-----	----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		Attractive recreational area for use by nearby urban sites.	
795.	Threadleaf sedge, juniper, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	50.0	Shallow, very shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Shallow, light texture, moderate permeability	Shale and slate		Moderately rolling range with scattered cedar throughout. Shallow and very shallow soils reduce productivity.	
796.	Black sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, needleandthread	Fair	14.5	Shallow, very shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale		Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range. Traces of juniper on area. Productivity reduced by shallow and very shallow soils.	
797.	Juniper, black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	25.0	Very shallow	VIII	Moderate	Severe	Severe	Very shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone		Moderately rolling range dominated by juniper (25%). Scattered ponderosa and limber pine are present. Productivity reduced by very shallow soil.	
798.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, juniper, black sagebrush	Good	11.0	Shallow, very shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Very shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock		Grassland range. Juniper makes up 15% of vegetation. Productivity lowered by shallow and very shallow soils.	
799.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	10.0	Silty shallow	VI	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay		Gently to moderately rolling grassland with scattered juniper. Horsebrush (poisonous) is present (2-3%). Productivity reduced by shallow soil and barren areas.	
800.	Juniper, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, forbs	Good	20.0	Very shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone, shale		Moderately rolling range dominated by juniper, with traces of limber pine and ponderosa pine. Productivity reduced by very shallow soil.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY		
801.	Needleandthread, thread- leaf sedge, black sage- brush	Good	6.75	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale			Moderately rolling grassland range. Juniper, ponderosa pine and limber pine are found throughout the area.	
802.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale			Gently rolling sagebrush range. Traces of willow and cottonwood along the draws. Inclusions of saline upland.	
803.	Black sagebrush, forbs, bearded bluebunch wheat- grass	Good	16.0	Very shallow	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone			Strongly rolling sagebrush range with juniper scattered throughout. Productivity lowered by very shallow soils.	
804.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.5	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Shale and sandstone			Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
805.	Black sagebrush, Grif- fiths wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Good	7.75	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock			Moderately to strongly rolling sage- brush range. Traces of lodgepole pine and juniper. Productivity re- duced by shallow soils.	
806.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Good	4.5	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock, shale, sand- stone			Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
807.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and shale			Gently to moderately rolling grass- land range. Traces of juniper occur throughout the area on shallow soil.	
808.	Needleandthread, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	7.75	Shallow	VII	Severe	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone			Moderately to strongly rolling sage- brush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soil.	
809.	Black sagebrush, needle- andthread, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Good	7.75	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone			Moderately rolling sagebrush range with traces of juniper. Productivity lowered by shallow soils.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION			STOCKING RATE			SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE												WIND	GULLY	DEPTH	TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY		
810.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.5	Silty	V1	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range.								
811.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	9.0	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and shale	Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced beyond that of the normal shallow site by numerous steep slopes which hamper use by livestock.								
812.	Threadleaf sedge, needle-andthread, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	8.25	Shallow sandy	VII	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Grassland range with occasional strong to very steep slopes. Mixture of shallow and sandy sites. Juniper makes up 5% of total vegetation; productivity is reduced by shallow soils, rock outcrops and steep slopes.								
813.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, forbs	Fair	33.0	Very shallow	VIII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Very shallow, moderately heavy texture, moderate permeability	Shale and sandstone	Area useful primarily for wildlife and recreation. Scattered juniper throughout the area with a trace of horsebrush (poisonous). Productivity reduced by strong to very steep slopes and shallow soils.								
814.	Threadleaf sedge, needle-andthread, forbs	Fair	10.0	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Shallow, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay and sandstone	Moderately rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soil.								
815.	Threadleaf sedge, needle-andthread, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Sandy	V1	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range with a 20% mixture of sagebrush.								
816.	Threadleaf sedge, needle-and thread, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	6.25	Clayey, shallow	V1	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep to shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Moderately rolling grassland range. Mixture of clays and shallow soils. Productivity reduced by shallow soil.								
817.	Alkali sacaton, inland saltgrass, black greasewood	Good	2.75	Saline lowland	V1	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone, clay	Level saline lowland flat with grassland - greasewood aspect. Highly productive because of extra moisture								

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
818.	Needleandthread, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Shallow soils scattered throughout reduce productivity		
819.	Griffiths wheatgrass, mutton bluegrass, black sagebrush	Excellent	12.5	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow to very shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone	Scattered juniper and limber pine on grassland range. Shallow and very shallow soils reduce productivity.		
820.	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, black sagebrush	Excellent	6.25	Shallow	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Severe		Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow soils occurring along the ridges.		
821.	Big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Narrow or shallow ridges occurring throughout area reduce productivity.		
822.	Threadleaf sedge, black sagebrush, needleandthread	Excellent	7.75	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight		Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush -grassland range reduced in productivity by shallow soils and rocky outcrops.		
823.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	5.25	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow ridge tops and barren areas.		
824.	Sandberg bluegrass, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate		Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range reduced in productivity by shallow ridges.		
825-A	Big sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.5	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight		Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.		
825-B	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, wheatgrasses	Good	9.0	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight		Shallow to very shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Strong slopes on this sagebrush range reduce amount of forage available for livestock. Productivity lessened by shallow soils.		
826.	Wheatgrasses, threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush	Good	6.75	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight		Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow site and numerous rock outcrops.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS	
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL		UNDERLYING MATERIAL
827.	Big sagebrush, wheat-grasses, Sandberg blue-grass	Good	9.0	Silty	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep to shallow, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and shale	Moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by thin break with shallow soils and rocky ridges.
828.	Big sagebrush, wheat-grasses, Indian rice-grass	Good	20.0	Thin Breaks	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, light texture, rapid permeability	Shale, sandstone, acid igneous rock	Sagebrush range with strong to steep slopes. Rock outcrops alternate with fairly deep pockets of soil. Steep slopes and rocks reduce productivity severely.
829.	Big sagebrush, thread-leaf sedge, needleand-thread	Good	13.0	Very shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow and very shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone	Sagebrush range with strong slopes. Reduced in productivity by very shallow soils and large barren outcrops of rock. The surface of the soil is also very stony.
830.	Sandberg bluegrass, wheatgrasses, needle-andthread	Good	4.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep to shallow medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Gently rolling grassland range reduced in productivity by inclusions of shallow soils.
831.	Big sagebrush, wheat-grasses, Sandberg blue-grass	Good	4.2	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range. Shallow ridges occur generally throughout the site.
832.	Big sagebrush, wheat-grasses, threadleaf sedge	Good	7.7	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range. Shallow soils and rock outcrops occur at thin breaks throughout the site, reducing productivity.
833.	Big sagebrush, wheat-grasses, mutton blue-grass	Good	5.6	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush - grassland range with but a scattering of sagebrush. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.
834.	Wheatgrasses, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	4.3	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock and limestone.	Gently to moderately rolling grassland range with scattered sagebrush. Productivity lowered by shallow soils.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
835.	Wheatgrasses, needle- andthread, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.5	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and lime- stone		Gently rolling grassland range. Some shallow soils are saline in nature; hence, plants characteristic of saline soils are found in small amounts.	
836.	Wheatgrasses, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	5.6	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Limestone		Moderately rolling grassland range with some rock outcrops. Produc- tivity reduced by shallow soils.	
837.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	11.0	Silty, shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow to moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Sandstone		Moderately to strongly rolling sage- brush range. Scattered juniper on shallow ridges. Productivity lowered by shallow soils in this mixed silty and shallow area.	
836-A	Big sagebrush, wheat- grasses, Sandberg blue- grass	Good	9.0	Very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow to very shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock and shale		Moderately to strongly rolling sage- brush range. Productivity reduced by very shallow soils and rock out- crops.	
837-A	Big sagebrush, wheat- grasses, needleandthread	Good	6.7	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, limestone		Moderately to strongly rolling sage- brush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and very shallow ridges.	
838.	Wheatgrasses, big sage- brush, antelope bitter- brush	Good	17.0	Very shallow, shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone		Strong to steep slopes in a mountain- ous area dominated by scattered pine. Woodland type with forage. Produc- tivity reduced by steep slopes.	
839.	Wildlife area. Wheat- grasses, big sagebrush, antelope bitterbrush	Excel- lent	50.0	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	Soils undeveloped; unclas- sified	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone		Strong to steep slopes up to 60% with scattered timber. Primary uses watershed, wildlife and recreation. Limited use as grazing land.	
840.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, threetip sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Good	5.9	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock		Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Shallow soils reduce productivity.	
841.	Black sagebrush, mutton bluegrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	5.9	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock		Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soil.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
842.	Thickspike wheatgrass, black sagebrush, needle-andthread	Excel- lent	5.0	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium depth, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Moderately rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soil.		
843.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, threetip sagebrush threadleaf sedge	Good	5.9	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Shallow soils reduce productivity.		
844.	Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	4.5	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Pro- ductivity reduced by barren areas.		
845.	Threadleaf sedge, wheat- grasses, needleandthread	Good	4.8	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.		
846.	Black sagebrush, Sand- berg bluegrass, wheat- grasses	Excel- lent	7.0	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Occasional steep slopes make less feed available for livestock. Scat- tered loco (poisonous). Shallow soils reduce productivity.		
847.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range.		
848.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, Griffiths wheatgrass	Good	4.8	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and old allu- vial mater- ial	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by shallow soils on ridges.		
849.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, Sandberg blue- grass	Good	6.7	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling grassland range. Sandstone outcrops and barren areas occurring along the ridges reduce productivity		
850.	Silver sagebrush, inland saltgrass, Sandberg blue- grass	Good	3.7	Saline lowland	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Alluvial ma- terial and sandstone	Nearly level sagebrush range. Pro- ductivity increased by additional available water.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
851.	Threadleaf sedge, Sand- berg bluegrass, big sage- brush	Good	4.8	Sandy, silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone			Gently rolling grassland with scat- tered sagebrush. Sandy soils on ridge tops; silty soils on bottoms. Productivity reduced by shallow areas and rocks.
852.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and clay			Gently rolling sagebrush range with traces of loco (poisonous).
853.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, mutton blue- grass	Good	5.9	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and shale			Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow and barren areas.
853-A	Big sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and clay			Gently rolling sagebrush range. Shallow soils on ridges reduce pro- ductivity.
854.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and clay			Gently rolling grassland range with scattered sagebrush. Shallow soils and barren areas reduce productivity.
854-A	Big sagebrush, Sand- berg bluegrass, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and clay			Rolling grassland range with scat- tered sagebrush. Productivity re- duced by inclusions of shallow soils on ridges and barren areas.
855.	Mutton bluegrass, wheat- grasses, threetip sage- brush	Good	4.3	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Alluvium and acid igneous rock			Gently rolling grassland range. Pro- ductivity reduced by shallow soils, rocks, and barren areas.
856.	Wheatgrasses, blue- grasses, big sagebrush	Excel- lent	6.3	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock			Moderately rolling sagebrush range with traces of juniper and limber pine scattered throughout. Produc- tivity reduced by shallow soils and rocks.
857.	Big sagebrush, blue- grasses, wheatgrasses	Excel- lent	8.3	Shallow, very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone			Moderately rolling range dominated by scattered limber pine, juniper, and ponderosa pine. Shallow and very shallow soils and rocks reduce pro- ductivity.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			EROSION				SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
858.	Sandberg bluegrass, mutton bluegrass, blue- stem wheatgrass	Good	4.2	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Alluvium, acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling grassland range. Trace of larkspur (poisonous).
859.	Big sagebrush, blue- grasses, wheatgrasses	Good	8.3	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock and sand- stone	Moderately rolling rangeland dom- inated by scattered limber pine, ponderosa pine and juniper. Produc- tivity reduced by shallow soils.
860.	Griffiths wheatgrass, mutton bluegrass, black sagebrush	Good	11.0	Very shallow, shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone	Strong to steep slopes on rangeland dominated by scattered cedar, lim- ber pine and ponderosa pine. Pro- ductivity reduced by shallow soils.
861.	Weeds, needleandthread, Indian ricegrass	Good	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Severe	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range dom- inated by annual weeds, especially Russian thistle.
862.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand- thread	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.
863.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, needleand- thread	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.
864.	Needleandthread, thread- leaf sedge, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	6.3	Shallow	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Shallow, light texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range re- duced in productivity by shallow soils and rocky ridge tops.
865.	Needleandthread, thread- leaf sedge, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.6	Shallow	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Shallow, light texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range re- duced in productivity by shallow and rocky ridge tops included throughout.
866.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, needleand- thread	Good	4.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.
867.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Fair	6.3	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling grassland range with scattered sagebrush

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
868.	Threadleaf sedge, black sagebrush, needleand-thread	Good	8.3	Shallow	V1	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow soils.			
869.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	5.6	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Nearly level sagebrush range.			
870.	Needleandthread, wheat- grasses, big sagebrush	Good	5.0	Sandy	V1	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erately rapid permeabilr	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.			
871.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, big sagebrush	Fair	5.6	Sandy	V1	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.			
872.	Wheatgrasses, mutton bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	4.2	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and feed made less available by steep slopes.			
873.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, needleandthread	Good	13.0	Very shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, lime stone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow soils.			
874.	Thickspike wheatgrass threadleaf sedge, Sand- berg bluegrass	Excel- lent	6.3	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock, limestone	Moderately rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.			
875-A	Needleandthread, wheat- grasses, threadleaf sedge	Excel- lent	4.2	Sandy	V1	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Barren areas and shallow soils re- duce productivity.			
875-B	Thickspike wheatgrass, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Good	3.8	Silty	V1	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Gently rolling grassland range.			
876.	Cultivated hayland	-----	-----	-----	---	None	None	None	Soils deep; not classified because of saturation; heavy texture, slow per- meability	Gravel	A cultivated marsh hay meadow.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
877.	Mutton bluegrass, thread- leaf sedge, big sagebrush	Good	5.6	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and barren areas.	
878.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.6	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Pro- ductivity slightly reduced by shallow and barren areas.	
879.	Needleandthread, thread- leaf sedge, wheatgrasses	Excel- lent	4.5	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep to shallow light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Pro- ductivity reduced by shallow soils in- cluded in the site.	
880.	Wheatgrasses, big sage- brush, needleandthread	Excel- lent	13.0	Shallow, very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow to very shallow, light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Strongly rolling to steep rangeland dominated by limber pine, juniper and big sagebrush. Productivity re- duced by shallow and very shallow soils, steep slopes and rock outcrops.	
881.	Threadleaf sedge, needle- andthread, wheatgrasses	Excel- lent	5.6	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone, acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling grassland range re- duced in productivity by shallow soils.	
882.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, mutton blue-	Fair	5.6	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea-	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling grassland range with scattered sagebrush.	
883.	Big sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	7.1	Shallow, very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, light texture moderately rapid permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by shallow and very shallow soils.	
884.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, mutton blue- grass	Fair	5.6	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
885.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, mutton blue- grass	Fair	6.3	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by inclusions of shallow and barren areas.	
886.	Black sagebrush, wheat- grasses, threadleaf sedge	Good	11.0	Shallow very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow to very shallow, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by steep slopes, rocky outcrops and shallow soils.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
887.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.6	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate perme- ability	Basic igne- ous rock and sand- stone	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of shallow soils and bar- ren areas which reduce productivity.			
888.	Big sagebrush, needle- leaf sedge, needleand- thread	Good	5.6	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity slightly reduced by in- clusions of rocky and barren areas.			
889.	Big sagebrush, wheat- grasses, threadleaf sedge	Good	6.7	Shallow, very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Soils undifferentiated; lack development. Gener- ally very shallow, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling sage- brush range. Scattered juniper and limber pine throughout. Productivity reduced by shallow soils. Strong slopes make some feed inaccessible.			
890.	Needleleaf sedge, needle- andthread, black sage- brush	Good	6.3	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone, Basic igne- ous rock	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Shallow soils reduce productivity.			
891.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, needle- andthread	Good	4.5	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Rolling sagebrush range. The shal- low areas included reduce produc- tivity.			
892-A	Needleleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleand- thread	Good	6.3	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.			
892-B	Thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	5.6	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and shale	Moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow soils.			
893.	Hayland	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Cultivated hayland.			
894.	Big sagebrush, needle- leaf sedge, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	4.8	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range low- ered in productivity by inclusions of shallow ridges.			
895.	Thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	4.8	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock and sand- stone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by shallow areas.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
896.	Black sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Good	5.6	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate per- meability	Shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Shallow soils lower productivity.		
897.	Big sagebrush, black sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	8.3	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow soils.		
898.	Black sagebrush, three- tip sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	5.6	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Gravel	Moderately rolling sagebrush range with shallow soils which reduce productivity.		
899.	Black sagebrush, sheep fescue, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Good	5.9	Very shallow	VIII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate per- meability	Acid igne- ous rock	Timber dominated site with very shallow soils and strong to steep slopes which reduce productivity. Annual plants and sagebrush are in- creasing because of heavy sheep feeding.		
900.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	5.6	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by shallow ridges.		
901.	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, Sandberg blue- grass, black sagebrush	Good	4.2	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock and sand- stone	Gently rolling grassland range re- duced in productivity by shallow soils.		
902.	Wildlife area	-----	33.0	-----	VIII	None	None	None	Very little soil develop- ment	Acid igne- ous rock	Area primarily suitable for wildlife, recreation and watershed.		
903.	Black sagebrush, red threeawn, threadleaf sedge	Good	25.0	Very shallow	VIII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Soils undeveloped; hence, unclassified	Acid igne- ous rock	Very rough, rocky and inaccessible area suitable only for wildlife, recreation and watershed. Scattered cedar and ponderosa pine.		
904.	Big sagebrush, needle- andthread, plains prickly- pear	Good	9.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Severe	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by severe wind erosion.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
905.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, needleand- thread	Good	7.1	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range.			
906.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, Russianthis- tle	Good	7.7	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Level grassland range.			
907.	Black sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, needleand- thread	Good	7.1	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, mod- erate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range.			
908.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, Indian wheat	Good	7.7	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Ten percent of vegetation is Indian wheat.			
909.	Black greasewood, plains pricklypear, inland salt- grass	Poor	17.0	Saline upland, sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Very deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone	Level greasewood flat following along a creek.			
910.	Hayland	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Cultivated hayland.			
911.	Russianthistle, silver sagebrush, needleand- thread	Poor	25.0	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Critical	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Alluvium	Nearly level annual weed range. Russianthistle and annual plants con- stitute 65% of vegetation. Produc- tivity reduced by high susceptibility to wind erosion and annual weeds.			
912.	Black sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, blue grama	Excel- lent	8.3	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, light texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Pro- ductivity is reduced by the shallow soil.			
913.	Threadleaf sedge, blue- stem wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	8.3	Sandy, shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep to shallow moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Unconsoli- dated	Level to gently rolling grassland range. Productivity somewhat re- duced by shallow soils.			
914.	Threadleaf sedge, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, rabbitbrush	Good	11.0	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Limestone	Strongly rolling grassland range re- duced in productivity by shallow soils.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS	
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL		UNDERLYING MATERIAL
915.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Excel- lent	9.0	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Unconsoli- dated	Gently rolling grassland range. Pro- ductivity reduced by characteristic shallow soil.
916.	Big sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, needleand- thread	Good	7.7	Sandy	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Unconsoli- dated	Level grassland range.
917.	Black greasewood, threadleaf sedge, inland saltgrass	Good	13.0	Saline upland, sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Alluvium	Level greasewood flat reduced in productivity by saline soils.
918.	Black sagebrush, big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Good	8.3	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.
919.	Black sagebrush, big sagebrush, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Excel- lent	13.0	Very shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Soil shallow, undeveloped and rocky - hence unclas- sified	Sandstone	Strongly rolling timbered rangeland; scattered ponderosa pine and limber pine and rock outcrops and steep slopes throughout on a very shallow soil. Accessibility to livestock is very poor.
920.	Black sagebrush, big sagebrush, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Excel- lent	10.0	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Undifferentiated; soil un- developed - rocky outcrops throughout	Acid igne- ous rock	Strongly rolling sagebrush range dominated by scattered limber pine and ponderosa pine. Productivity reduced by very shallow soils.
921.	Black sagebrush, thread- leaf sedge, needleand- thread	Good	9.0	Silty, shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Shallow, light texture, moderately rapid permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by inclusions of shallow soils.
922.	Big sagebrush, black sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Good	14.0	Shallow	VI	Severe	Slight	Severe	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range with occasional steep slopes through- out. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and rocky outcrops.
923.	Needleandthread, thread- leaf sedge, big sagebrush	Excel- lent	5.0	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling grass- land range reduced in productivity by characteristic shallow soils.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
924.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.6	Silty	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock and sandstone	Nearly level sagebrush range.			
925.	Threadleaf sedge, needle-and-thread, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Excellent	17.0	Very shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Limestone	Strongly rolling grassland range; characteristic shallow soil lowers productivity.			
926.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	6.3	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by occasional steep slopes and rocky outcrops.			
927.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, prairie junegrass	Good	4.8	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock & sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by inclusions of shallow soils.			
928.	Black sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.8	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range lowered in productivity by inclusions of shallow ridges.			
929.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush, black sagebrush	Excellent	7.1	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range. Characteristic shallow soils reduce the productivity.			
930.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, threetip sagebrush, prairie junegrass	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock & sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by inclusion of shallow ridges throughout.			
931.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, mutton bluegrass	Good	4.8	Silty	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Moderately deep to shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock & quartzite	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow ridges within the area.			
932.	Threetip sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, black sagebrush	Good	5.6	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock & sandstone	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. The shallow soils and steep slopes characteristic of the site reduce productivity and availability of forage.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE						SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
933.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Excel- lent	6.7	Very shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Woodland range with strong to steep slopes which reduce availability of forage. Very shallow soils severely lower productivity.	
934.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	5.6	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone and quart- zite	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range. Shallow ridges included in the site reduce productivity.	
935.	Black sagebrush, big sagebrush, thickspike	Good	5.6	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soil.	
936.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, Sand- berg bluegrass	Fair	6.3	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
937.	Cropland	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Cultivated land.	
938.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	6.3	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and shale	Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range.	
939.	Threadleaf sedge, black sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	6.3	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock & sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by character- istic shallow soils. Occasional steep slopes reduce accessibility of forage.	
940.	Big sagebrush, thick- spike wheatgrass, thread- leaf sedge	Fair	5.6	Sandy	VI	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock & sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
941.	Idaho fescue, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, threetip sagebrush	Excel- lent	14.0	Very shallow, shallow	VIII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock	Timber dominates this strongly roll- ing to steep rangeland. Productivity is lowered by very shallow soils and steep slopes render much forage in- accessible.	
942.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.9	Very shallow, shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone	Strongly rolling timbered range with shallow soils which reduce produc- tivity.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS	
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL		UNDERLYING MATERIAL
943.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	17.0	Very shallow, shallow	VII	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by very shallow and shallow soils.
944.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, black sagebrush, sedges	Good	5.6	Shallow	VII	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne-ous rock, sandstone	Gently to moderately rolling timber dominated range reduced in produc-tivity by shallow soils.
945.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sand-berg bluegrass	Fair	8.3	Shallow	VII	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne-ous rock, sandstone	Gently to moderately rolling sage-brush range. Shallow soils reduce productivity of the site.
946.	Wildlife area	-----	50.0	-----	VIII	None	None	None	Much of area is rock with undeveloped, undifferen-tiated soils.	Acid igne-ous rock	Land suitable for wildlife, recreation and watershed
947.	Big sagebrush, thread-leaf sedge, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	7.7	Sandy, saline upland	VII	Moder-ate	Slight	Moder-ate	Moderately deep, light texture, moderate to mod-erately rapid permeability	Sandstone and clay	Sagebrush range with mixture of sandy and saline upland sites. Pro-ductivity is reduced by the saline soils.
948.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Good	10.0	Very shallow	VII	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Severe	Very shallow undeveloped soils	Acid igne-ous rock	Sagebrush range reduced in produc-tivity by the severely eroded slopes. Utilization by livestock is limited by exceptionally steep slopes.
949.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	5.6	Sandy, silty	VI	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Severe	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Alluvium	Moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by the un-stable condition of the soils.
950.	Big sagebrush, black greasewood, shadscale saltbush	Fair	17.0	Very shallow	VII	Severe	Moder-ate	Critical	Very shallow, undeveloped soil	Acid igne-ous rock	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by very shallow undeveloped soil and severe erosion.
951.	Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Good	9.0	Saline upland	VI	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Severe	Very deep, medium tex-ture, moderate permea-bility	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling saltbush range. Pro-ductivity is reduced by saline soils. There are frequent gullies from run-off on the ridges above.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
952.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, threadleaf sedge	Good	4.8	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder-	Slight	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.		
953.	Birdfoot sagebrush, big sagebrush, Gardner saltbush	Good	9.0	Saline upland	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Alluvium	Level to gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by saline and heavy soils.		
954.	Big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, bluestem wheatgrass	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and loess	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.		
955.	Gardner saltbush, big sagebrush, birdfoot sagebrush	Fair	17.0	Very shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Severe	Severe	Very shallow, undifferentiated; lacks development	Sandstone and shale	Moderately rolling saltbush range; sagebrush found in the draws. Productivity reduced by shallow soils, erosion, and saline nature of certain soils.		
956.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.2	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Very deep, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Alluvium	Gently rolling sagebrush range - a plateau near Shirley Mountain, apparently outwash from sandstone.		
957.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.2	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Alluvium	Gently rolling sagebrush range with meadows along the creek bottom.		
958.	Big sagebrush, mountain-mahogany, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Fair	13.0	Thin Breaks	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Severe	Severe	Soils varying from deep pockets to very shallow and alternating with rocky outcrops	Sandstone and shale	Strongly rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow soils, very large amounts of exposed rock, and steep slopes.		
959.	Big sagebrush, birdfoot sagebrush, Indian ricegrass	Good	7.1	Saline upland	VI	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by saline soils.		
960.	Big sagebrush, birdfoot sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Fair	10.0	Saline upland	VIII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL		REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	
961.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, birdfoot sagebrush	Excel- lent	7.1	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Shallow, heavy texture, slow permeability	Shale		Half-shrub range with strongly rolling hills, small valleys cut by deep gullies, and gravelly ridges. Productivity greatly lowered by shallow soil.
962.	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, sedges	Fair	6.3	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moder- ate	Slight	Moderately deep to shallow, moderately light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range.
963.	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, Gardner saltbush	Good	10.0	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Severe	Shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and shale		Sagebrush range with strong slopes of upturned sandstone ridges, thin beds of coal, shale, and clay. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.
964.	Thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	5.6	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and limestone		Gently rolling grassland range. Part of area is shallow limestone breaks. Traces of larkspur (poisonous). Productivity reduced by shallow soil.
965.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	6.3	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow to moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range. The shallow ridges included within the generally silty area reduce productivity.
966.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.0	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range; smaller areas of saline upland and shallow soil are included in the site.
967.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, Griffiths wheatgrass	Good	6.7	Thin Breaks, silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay		Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by inclusions of shallow soil and thin breaks.
968.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, Griffiths wheatgrass	Good	6.7	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and clay		Gently rolling grassland - sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges running throughout site.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL				REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL			
969.	Sandberg bluegrass, Griffiths wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	5.6	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling grassland range. Pro- ductivity reduced by shallow ridges.		
970.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, mutton blue- grass	Good	5.6	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone and clay	Gently rolling grassland - sagebrush range. Shallow ridges throughout reduce productivity.		
971.	Big sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.9	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush - grassland range. Productivity reduced by shal- low soils.		
972.	Threadleaf sedge, Sand- berg bluegrass, big sage- brush	Good	6.3	Silty	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges and outcrops of rock occur- ring throughout.		
972-A	Griffiths wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	7.1	Shallow	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Limestone	Level grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.		
973.	Big sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.0	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Sage- brush makes up 25% of vegetation.		
974.	Big sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.5	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range with moderate cover of sagebrush.		
975.	Black sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	6.3	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range with areas of barren rock which reduce productivity.		
976.	Black sagebrush, mutton bluegrass, wheatgrasses	Good	6.3	Silty	VI	Severe	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Pro- ductivity reduced by barren and shal- low areas.		
977.	Black sagebrush, wheat- grasses, Sandberg blue- grass	Good	7.1	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Limestone, sandstone	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and strong slopes which hinder use by livestock.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION		RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
978.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Fair	5.6	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, limestone		Gently rolling sagebrush range.	
979.	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, wheatgrasses	Good	5.6	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Limestone, sandstone		Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by barren areas and ridges with shallow soils.	
980.	Griffiths wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, mutton bluegrass	Excellent	5.0	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Limestone, sandstone		Nearly level grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow areas characteristic of the site.	
981.	Black sagebrush, wheatgrasses, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	7.7	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone, limestone		Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow soils.	
982.	Black sagebrush, wheatgrasses, threadleaf sedge	Good	7.7	Shallow, very shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow to very shallow, light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone		Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.	
983.	Bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Excellent	8.3	Shallow, very shallow	VIII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone		Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Characteristically shallow soils reduce productivity.	
984.	Black sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Idaho fescue	Good	5.6	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone		Gently rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by characteristic shallow soil.	
985.	Big sagebrush, Idaho fescue, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.2	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone		Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Shallow soils reduce productivity.	
986.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue	Good	7.1	Very shallow, shallow	VIII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow to very shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone		Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range. Mixed very shallow to shallow soils severely reduce productivity.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL		
987.	Big sagebrush, Idaho fescue, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	6.3	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soil.				
988.	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	5.0	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow soils.				
989.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.6	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale and acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges occurring throughout the area.				
990.	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.8	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Gently rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges which occur throughout the area.				
991.	Black sagebrush, Idaho fescue, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	4.8	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Occasional steep slopes reduce accessibility to livestock. Shallow soil lowers productivity.				
992.	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	6.3	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range. Shallow and very shallow soils on the ridges reduce productivity.				
993.	Threetip sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.5	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range reduced in productivity by shallow soils.				
994.	Big sagebrush, Idaho fescue, Lettermans needlegrass	Good	5.0	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling range-land dominated by scattered timber. Slopes inhibit use by livestock; shallow soils reduce productivity.				
995.	Threetip sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.2	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately slow permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Shallow soil of this site reduces productivity				

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	WIND				GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL			
996.	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue	Good	5.6	Shallow, very shallow	VIII	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow to very shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne-ous rock, sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Shallow and very shallow soils re-duce productivity.		
997.	Big sagebrush, thick-spike wheatgrass, Idaho fescue	Fair	5.3	Silty	VII	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea-bility	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Pro-ductivity reduced by shallow and very shallow ridges occurring throughout.		
998.	Threetip sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheat-grass, Sandberg blue-grass	Good	5.6	Shallow	VIII	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea-bility	Acid igne-ous rock, sandstone	Moderately to strongly rolling sage-brush range. Shallow soils reduce productivity.		
999.	Big sagebrush, Idaho rescue, bearded blue-bunch wheatgrass	Good	5.9	Shallow, very shallow	VIII	Moder-ate	Moder-ate	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea-bility	Acid igne-ous rock, sandstone	Moderately to strongly rolling sage-brush range. Steep slopes and rocky terrain make use of the area by live-stock difficult.		
1 B	Timber, lightly stocked, lodgepole pine, alpine fir	-----	----	-----	VII	None	None	None	Soil porous, unclassified	Acid igne-ous rock	Lodgepole pine, alpine fir, lightly stocked with pole timber 6 inches in diameter		
2 B	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, forbs	Good	5.6	Shallow, very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne-ous rock	Strongly rolling range with timber aspect. Scattered limber pine and juniper. Productivity reduced by strong slopes, shallow to very shal-low soils, barren areas and large beaver ponds.		
3 B	Big sagebrush, Idaho fescue, bearded blue-bunch wheatgrass	Excel-lent	4.2	Shallow, very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne-ous rock	Cedar, juniper, limber pine, Doug-las fir and aspen grow along the draws in this site. Juniper and limber pine occur throughout the area. Shal-low soils, slopes and barren areas reduce productivity.		
4 B	Thickspike wheatgrass, Idaho fescue, big sage-brush	Excel-lent	4.8	Shallow	VI	Moder-ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea-bility	Acid igne-ous rock, sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range with trace of juniper and limber pine. Shallow ridges reduce productivity.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE	PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	
5 B	Timber - spruce, fir, lodgepole pine	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	Forest soils	-----			Timbered site. Spruce, fir, lodgepole pine, medium stock, 6 to 8 inch diameter; no carrying capacity for livestock. Approximately 30 to 80 acres.
6 B	Big sagebrush, wheat-grasses, Idaho fescue	Excel- lent	4.5	Shallow, very shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock			Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Aspen and limber pine occur in draws and scattered limber pine dominates the site. Productivity is reduced by shallow soils, steep slopes, and barren rock outcrops.
7 B	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue	Excel- lent	6.3	Shallow, very shallow	VII	None	None	None	None	Soil undifferentiated; lacks development	Acid igne- ous rock			Strongly to steeply rolling range dominated by limber pine and cedar. Very shallow undeveloped soils, steep slopes, and rock outcrops reduce productivity for livestock.
8 B	Big sagebrush, Idaho fescue, Sandberg blue-grass	Good	3.3	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock			Gently rolling sagebrush range in a high rainfall belt - 15" - 19". Shallow areas included within the site reduce productivity.
9 B	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue	Excel- lent	5.0	Shallow very shallow	VII	None	None	None	None	Soils undeveloped and unclassified	Acid igneous rock			Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range dominated by timber. Shallow soils, slopes and barren rock areas reduce productivity.
10 B	Big sagebrush, Idaho fescue, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	4.3	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock			Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range dominated by timber. Lodgepole pine, alpine fir and aspen draws are included. Beaver ponds occur along major drainages. Productivity lowered by shallow soils and barren rock outcrops.
11 B	Fescue, big sagebrush wheatgrasses	Good	4.8	Shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock			Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range. Shallow and very shallow soils reduce productivity.

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE								WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL			
12 B	Big sagebrush, black sagebrush, wheatgrasses	Good	5.9	Shallow, very shallow	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow to very shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock			Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range with shallow and very shallow soils which reduce productivity.	
13 B	Big sagebrush, wheatgrasses, fescue	Good	5.6	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock			Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range. Characteristic shallow soils reduce productivity.	
14 B	Big sagebrush, wheatgrasses, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone			Level to gently rolling sagebrush range. Shallow soils and rocky areas included in the site reduce productivity.	
15 B	Spruce, alpine fir, aspen	-----	-----	-----	VII	None	None	None	None	Soils porous; undifferentiated	Acid igneous rock			Non-commercial spruce and fir poorly stocked; average diameter 6 to 8 inches. Carrying capacity for livestock 30 acres per AUM.	
16 B	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, snowberry	Good	5.0	Shallow	VII	Slight	Slight	Moderate		Soils too shallow for differentiation	Acid igneous rock			Steep slopes on granite mountains. Patches of sagebrush with aspen, limber pine and lodgepole pine.	
17 B	Cropland	-----	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	Cultivated cropland.	
18 B	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Indian ricegrass	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Moderate		Very deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Alluvium, sandstone			Gently to moderately rolling sagebrush range.	
19 B	Wheatgrasses, needleandthread, threadleaf sedge	Good	13.0	Very shallow, thin breaks	VII	Slight	Slight	Slight		Very shallow, light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone			Strongly to steeply rolling mountain range dominated by lodgepole pine, yellow pine and limber pine. Very shallow soils and rock outcrops reduce productivity.	
20. B	Bluestem wheatgrass, big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Good	5.6	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Moderate		Very deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Alluvium			Moderately rolling sagebrush range with sandy ridges and very heavy stands of big sagebrush.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL				REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL			
21 B	Black sagebrush, rabbit- brush, threadleaf sedge	Fair	5.6	Sandy	V1	Slight	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range with some shallow soils included.		
22 B	Thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, prairie junegrass	Good	4.25	Silty	V1	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range with rock outcrops and barren areas scat- tered throughout.		
23 B	Thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	4.0	Silty	V1	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range with a good mixture of native grasses.		
24 B	Griffiths wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	4.75	Silty	V1	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling grassland range. Small, shallow ridges occurring throughout reduce productivity.		
25 B	Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush, mutton blue- grass	Good	5.5	Silty	V1	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Sandstone, and clay	Gently rolling grassland range with inclusions of sagebrush. Shallow ridges occurring throughout lower productivity.		
26 B	Big sagebrush, Griffiths wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	6.0	Silty	V11	Moder- ate	Slight	Moder- ate	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Productivity lowered by shallow areas and steep slopes.		
27 B	Hay meadow	-----	-----	-----	1V	None	None	None	Alluvium terrace. Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permea- bility	Old alluvi- um	This is hay meadow intermixed with cropland and meadows used only for livestock grazing.		
28 B	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	5.50	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity lowered by inclusions of shallow ridges.		
29 B	Thickspike wheatgrass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	4.50	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per- meability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Grassy draws are intermixed with numerous shallow ridges which lower productivity.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				EROSION				SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL		
30 B	Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass,	Good	4.25	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate per-	Limestone, sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range with inclusions of narrow, grassy draws	
31 B	Mutton bluegrass, thick- spike wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	5.5	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate per- meability	Limestone	Moderately rolling grassland range with inclusions of sagebrush. Pro- ductivity lowered by shallow soils.	
32 B	Wheatgrasses, blue- grasses, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Limestone, sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range with inclusions of sagebrush range and grassy draws. Productivity lowered by small barren areas and numerous rocky outcrops.	
33 B	Thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, big sagebrush	Good	4.25	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Limestone, sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range with inclusions of sagebrush and numerous grassy draws.	
34 B	Threetip sagebrush, prairie junegrass, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Fair	5.0	Silty	VI	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moder- ately light texture, moder- ate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Gently rolling grassland range.	
35 B	Thickspike wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, mutton bluegrass	Good	4.25	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock, sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Pro- ductivity reduced by inclusions of barren rock and shallow areas.	
36 B	Sandberg bluegrass, Idaho fescue, big sage- brush	Good	6.75	Very shallow	VIII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock	Moderately to strongly rolling sage- brush range. Productivity lowered by very shallow soils and steep slopes	
37 B	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, Sandberg blue- grass, mutton bluegrass	Good	5.50	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igne- ous rock	Gently to moderately rolling grass- land range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and barren rock out- crops.	
38 B	Limber pine, lodgepole pine	None	None	Very shallow	VIII	None	None	None	Forest soils. None devel- oped for differentiation	Acid igne- ous rock	A wooded area of coniferous trees. Aspen scattered throughout. Timber is not reproducing and area is par- tially deforested.	

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION				SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	EROSION		SOIL			UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM					WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL				
39 B	Limber pine and lodge- pole pine	-----	----	-----	VIII	None	None	None	Forest soils; undifferen- tiated	Acid igne- ous rock		Timbered area with grazing value for wildlife only. Of value also for watershed and recreation.		
40 B	Bearded bluebunch wheat- grass, big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	10.0	Very shallow	VIII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igne- ous rock		Moderately rolling sagebrush range. The very shallow soils lower pro- ductivity.		
41 B	Coniferous trees	-----	---	-----	VIII	None	None	None	Forest soils; undifferen- tiated	Acid igne- ous rock		Timbered area - mainly limber pine and lodgepole pine pole timber. Crown closure more than 70%. Some large saw timber present.		
42 B	Big sagebrush, Idaho fescue, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Good	10.0	Very shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, undeveloped soils; hence, undifferen- tiated	Acid igne- ous rock		Moderately rolling sagebrush range. Scattered conifers cover entire site. Productivity lowered by shallow soils and barren areas.		
43 B	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	6.25	Shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Moder- ate	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permea- bility	Acid igneous rock, sand- stone		Gently to moderately rolling sage- brush range. Productivity reduced by shallow site and very shallow ridges.		
44 B	Coniferous trees	-----	----	-----	VIII	None	None	None	Forest soils; undifferen- tiated	Acid igne- ous rock		Lodgepole pine pole timber. Crown cover between 10% and 39%.		
45 B	Big sagebrush, Idaho fescue, bearded blue- bunch wheatgrass	Good	10.0	Very shallow	VII	Moder- ate	Slight	Slight	Very shallow; undifferen- tiated	Acid igne- ous rock		Moderately rolling sagebrush range with scattered limber pine. Produc- tivity lowered by shallow soils and barren areas.		
46 B	Coniferous trees	-----	-----	-----	VIII	None	None	None	Forest soils; undifferen- tiated	Acid igne- ous rock		Timbered area - lodgepole pine pole timber. Some seedlings and saplings present. Crown closure 10% to 39%.		
47 B	Coniferous forest	-----	33.0	-----	VIII	None	None	None	Forest soils; undifferen- tiated	Acid igne- ous rock		Timbered area - lodgepole pine of pole timber size. Seedlings and sap- lings present. Crown closure 40% to 60%.		

MAP CODE NUMBER	RANGE VEGETATION			RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	EROSION			SOIL			REMARKS
	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE							SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY	BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	
48 B	Lodgepole pine, big sagebrush, Idaho fescue	Good	10.0	Very shallow, shallow	VII	Severe	Slight	Slight	Forest soils; undifferentiated	Acid igneous rock	Timber dominates the underlying forage. Productivity reduced by shallow soils.			
49 B	Coniferous forest	-----	----	-----	VIII	None	None	None	Forest soils; undifferentiated	Acid igneous rock	Timbered area. Lodgepole pine seedlings and saplings and pole timber. Crown closure 10% to 39%. Numerous rock outcrops.			
50 B	Broadleaf trees, antelope bitterbrush	-----	33.0	-----	VII	None	None	None	Forest soils; undifferentiated	Acid igneous rock	Timbered area - non-marketable aspen. Area provides good shelter for wildlife.			
51 B	Idaho fescue, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, plains reedgrass	Excellent	14.5	Very shallow	VIII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Forest soils - very shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock	Steep to very steep browse range with some conifer. Productivity lowered by very shallow and shallow areas.			
52 B	Mountainmahogany, limber pine, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Good	20.5	Very shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Very shallow, moderately light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Strongly rolling wildland with grazing value mainly for wildlife. Juniper scattered throughout. Productivity lowered by very shallow site.			
53 B	Black sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, big sagebrush	Good	5.0	Silty	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Big sagebrush and black sagebrush comprise nearly one-half of the total.			
54 B	Big sagebrush, snowberry, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	9.0	Thin Breaks	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone, clay	Moderately rolling sagebrush range with sandy and silty inclusions. Productivity lowered by thin breaks site.			
55 B	Big sagebrush, birdfoot sagebrush, Gardner saltbush	Good	11.0	Thin Breaks	VII	Severe	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock, sandstone	Moderately to strongly rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of sandstone ridges, shale hills and bare spots.			
56 B	Birdfoot sagebrush, big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge	Good	8.3	Saline upland	VII	Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone, acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of silty soils.			

MAP CODE NUMBER	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
57 B	Big sagebrush, black greasewood, common woody aster	Fair	13.0	Thin Breaks	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Acid igneous rock	Moderately rolling sagebrush range with some steep slopes which inhibit use by livestock. Productivity reduced by thin breaks site.
58 B	Birdfoot sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, blue-stem wheatgrass	Good	6.3	Saline upland	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone and shale	Gently rolling grassland range with inclusions of silty soils. Common woody aster (poisonous) is present. Productivity reduced by saline soils.
59 B	Big sagebrush, black greasewood, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass	Fair	13.0	Thin Breaks	VII	Moderate	Slight	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Shale and sandstone	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Area best suited to wildlife. Productivity lowered by thin breaks site.
60 B	Big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, Indian ricegrass	Fair	10.0	Thin Breaks	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Severe	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and shale	Strongly rolling sagebrush range with inclusions of small sandy and silty areas. Productivity reduced by thin breaks site.
63 B	Black greasewood, Gardner saltbush, summer-cypress	Fair	25.0	Saline upland	VII	Severe	Critical	Severe	Moderately deep, heavy texture, slow permeability	Old alluvium	Gently rolling greasewood range.
64 B	Threadleaf sedge, thick-spike wheatgrass, weeds	Fair	6.25	Sandy	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Threadleaf sedge constitutes nearly one-half of the vegetation.
65 B	Needleandthread, threadleaf sedge, bluestem wheatgrass	Excellent	4.5	Shallow	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow site.
66 B	Big sagebrush, bearded bluebunch wheatgrass, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	7.1	Sandy	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.
67 B	Silver sagebrush, needleandthread, rabbitbrush	Good	4.2	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Limestone and sandstone	Gently rolling sagebrush range.

MAP CODE NUMBER	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOPSOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
68B	Rabbitbrush, silver sagebrush, needleandthread	Poor	10.0	Sands	VII	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Desert shrub aspect, gently rolling rabbitbrush range.
69B	Big sagebrush, needleandthread, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	6.3	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Nearly level sagebrush range.
70B	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, plains pricklypear	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Nearly level grassland range.
71B	Inland saltgrass, alkali sacaton, black greasewood	Good	8.3	Saline upland	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Deep, medium texture, moderately slow permeability	Sandstone	Nearly level grassland range reduced in productivity by saline soils.
72B	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleandthread	Fair	6.3	Silty		Moderate	Slight	Moderate	Deep to shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and acid igneous rock	Gently to moderately rolling grassland - sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow soils and barren areas.
73B	Big sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, Griffiths wheatgrass	Good	7.1	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and acid igneous rock	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by shallow and very shallow soils.
74B	Fescues, wheatgrasses, big sagebrush	Good	4.2	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Limestone and sandstone	Gently rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow ridges.
75B	Silver sagebrush, Sandberg bluegrass, bluestem wheatgrass	Good	2.5	Subirrigated	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Alluvium	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity raised by subirrigated site.
76B	Griffiths wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, black sagebrush	Excellent	13.0	Shallow	VII	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone and acid igneous rock	Gently rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by shallow site.
77B	Irrigated meadow	Excellent	-----	-----	V	None	None	None	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderate permeability	Alluvium	Irrigated hay meadow.

MAP CODE NUMBER	THE THREE MAJOR SPECIES IN ORDER OF ABUNDANCE	RANGE CONDITION	STOCKING RATE ACRES PER AUM	SITE NAME	LAND USE CAPABILITY	SHEET	WIND	GULLY	DEPTH TEXTURE PERME- ABILITY BELOW TOP SOIL	UNDERLYING MATERIAL	REMARKS
78 B	Big sagebrush, bluestem wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass	Good	9.0	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Unconsolidated	Gently rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by inclusions of shallow soil.
79 B	Big sagebrush, black sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass	Fair	17.0	Very shallow	VIII	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Very shallow, moderately light texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Strongly rolling sagebrush range. Productivity reduced by very shallow site and steep slopes.
80 B	Big sagebrush, threadleaf sedge, Indian ricegrass	Good	14.0	Very shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Critical	Very little soil development has taken place	Sandstone	Strongly rolling grassland range. Productivity reduced by very shallow site. Scattered sagebrush throughout.
61 A	Big sagebrush, thickspike wheatgrass, birdfoot sagebrush	Good	6.3	Clayey, sandy	VI	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, moderately light to medium texture, moderate to moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone and clays	Nearly level mixed range types on saline and sandy soils. Some saline lowland with greater productivity.
62 A	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleandthread	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Level sagebrush range.
63 A	Black greasewood, bluestem wheatgrass, alkali sacaton	Fair	5.5	Saline lowland	VI	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Deep, moderately heavy texture, moderately slow permeability	Clay	Level greasewood flat, increased in productivity by overflow
64 A	Griffiths wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, thickspike wheatgrass	Good	3.5	Shallow	VII	Moderate	Moderate	Slight	Shallow, medium texture, moderately rapid permeability	Acid igneous rock	Strongly rolling grasslands. Productivity reduced by shallow and very shallow soils and steep slopes.
65 A	Threadleaf sedge, big sagebrush, needleandthread	Fair	5.0	Sandy	VI	Slight	Severe	Slight	Deep, light texture, rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level to moderately rolling sagebrush range.
66 A	Sandberg bluegrass, thre-tip sagebrush, big sagebrush	Fair	5.5	Silty	VI	Slight	Slight	Slight	Moderately deep, medium texture, moderate permeability	Sandstone	Moderately rolling sagebrush range.
67 A	Threadleaf sedge, needleandthread, big sagebrush	Fair	5.5	Sandy	VI	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Deep, moderately light texture, moderately rapid permeability	Sandstone	Level grasslands.



85 W

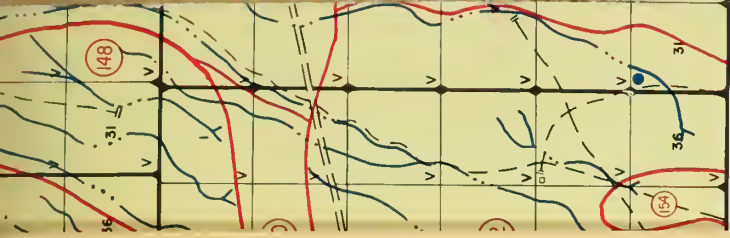
R. 84 W



89 90 91 92 93 94 SW

108°

30'



(148)

(149)

31

36

SHEET 2 OF 6 SHEETS

MAP 2

NORTH PLATTE RIVER AREA

INCLUDING GREAT DIVIDE AREA

COLORADO, NEBRASKA and WYOMING



T27N

T26N

T25N



R92W

R91W

R90W

R89W

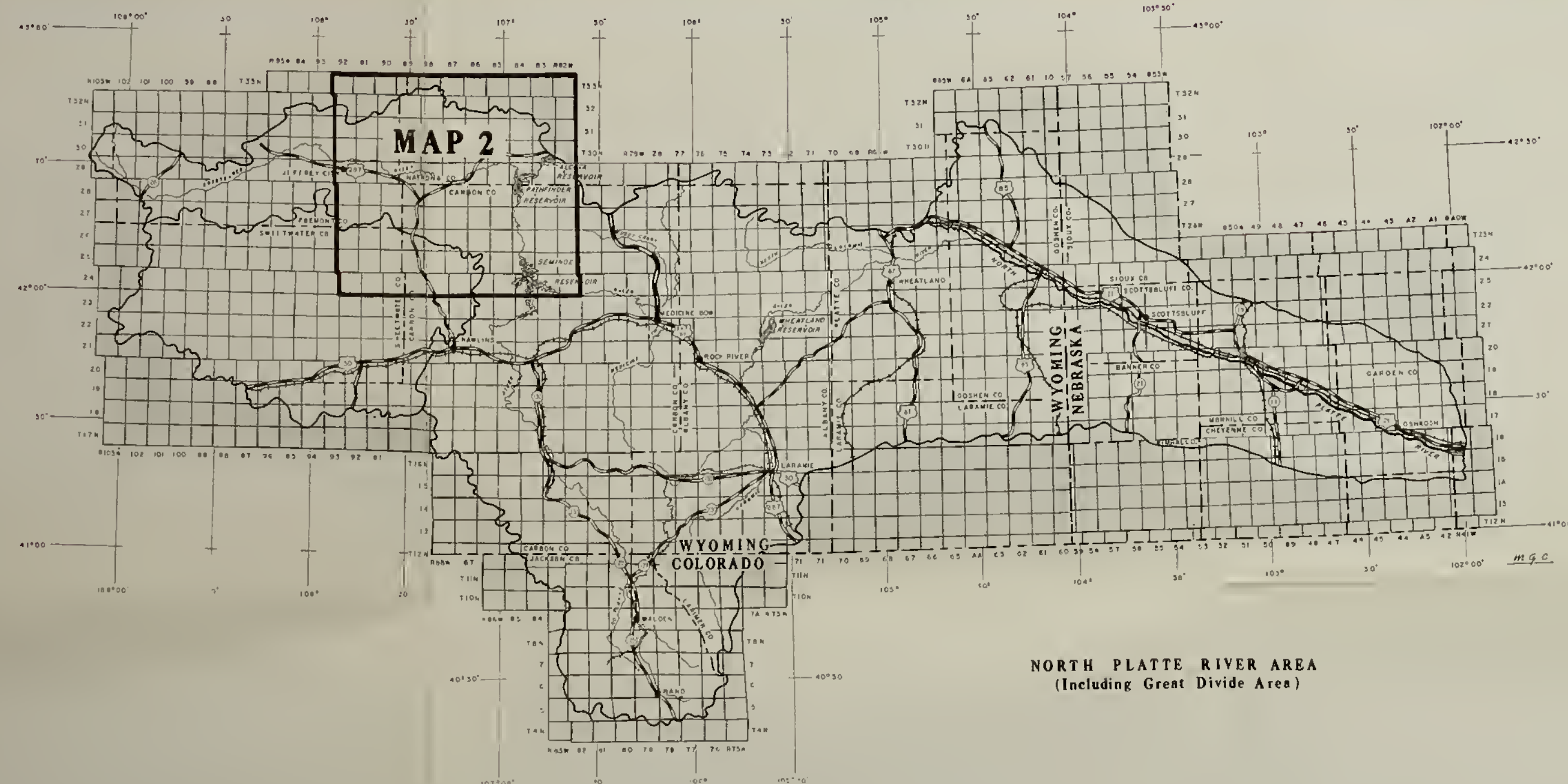
R88W

R87W

R86W

R85W

R84W



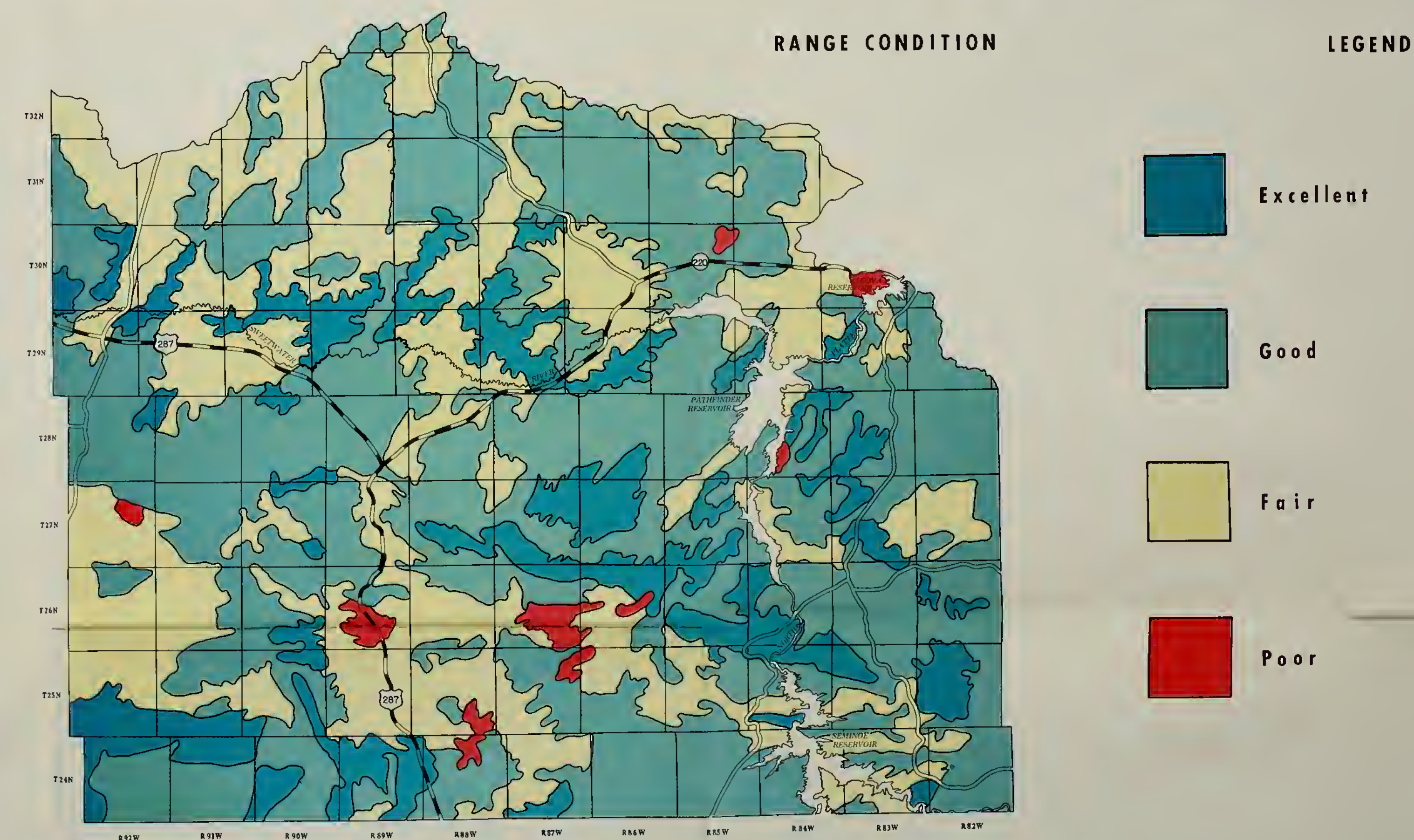
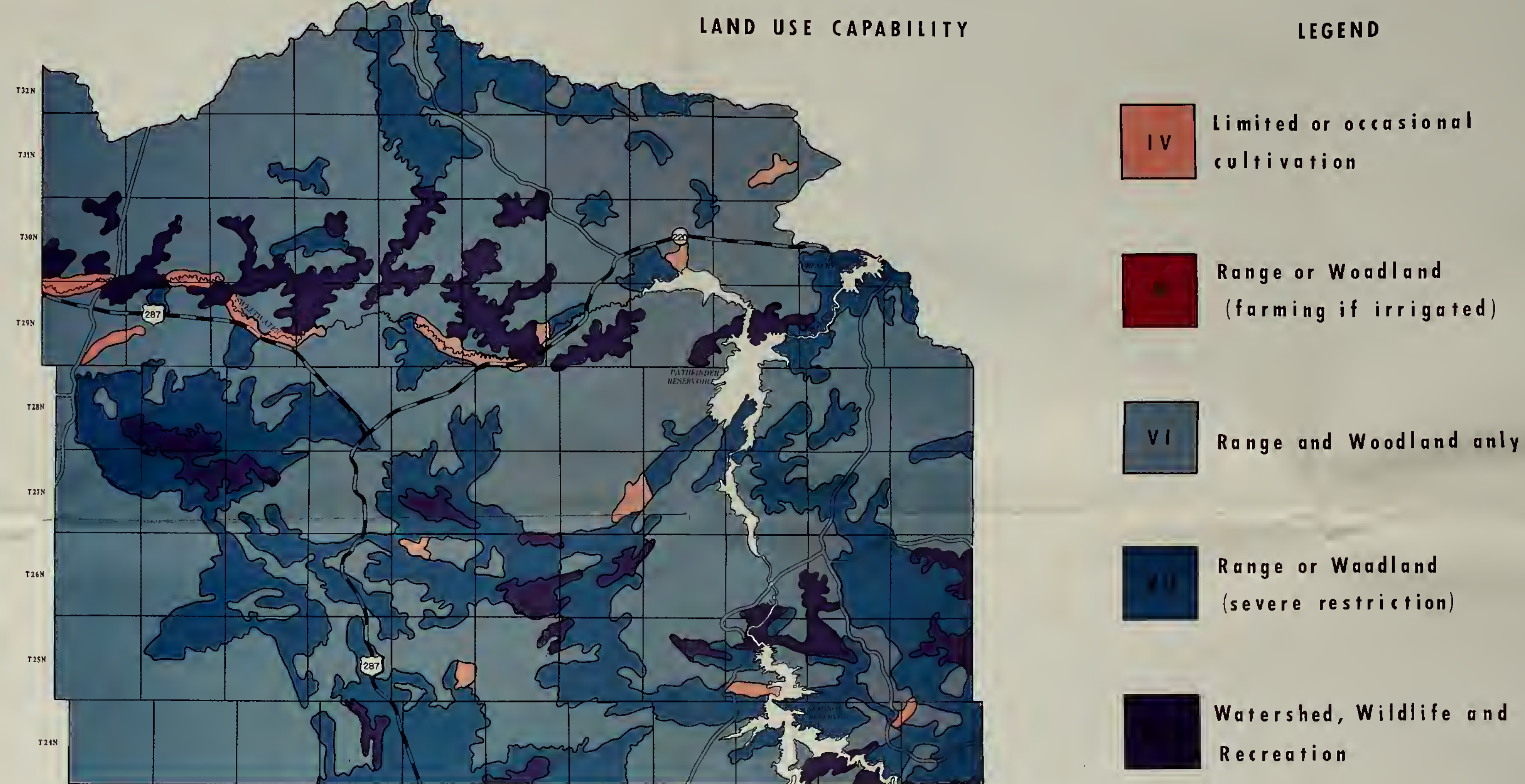
Location Map

NORTH PLATTE RIVER AREA
(Including Great Divide Area)

ER AREA DE AREA WYOMING

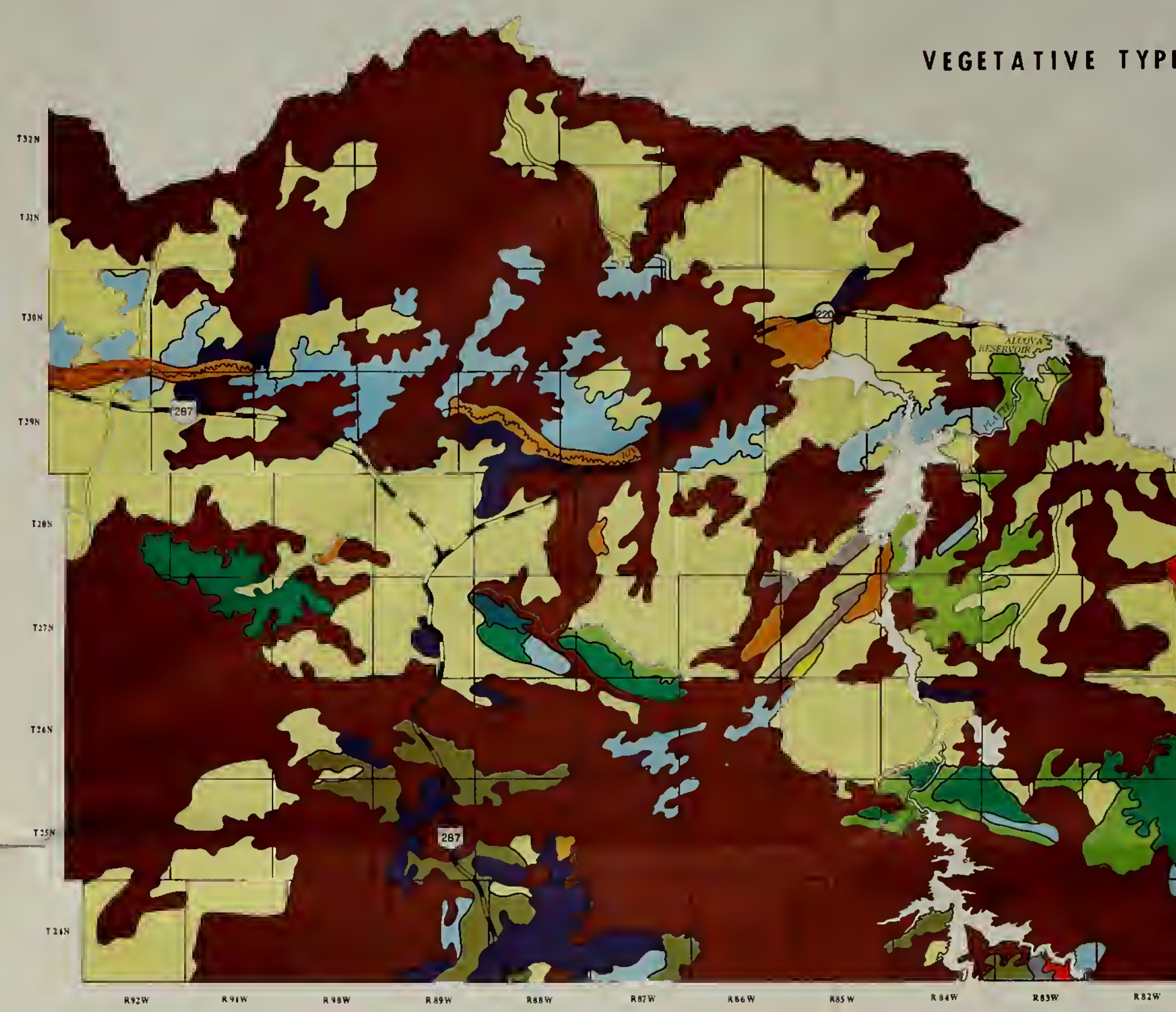
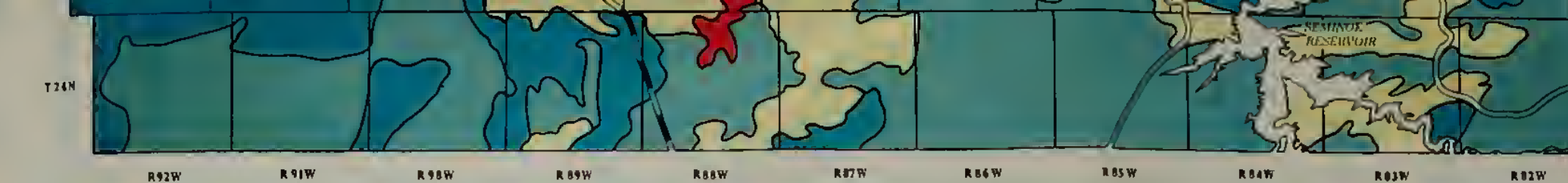


SUMMARY INSET MAPS





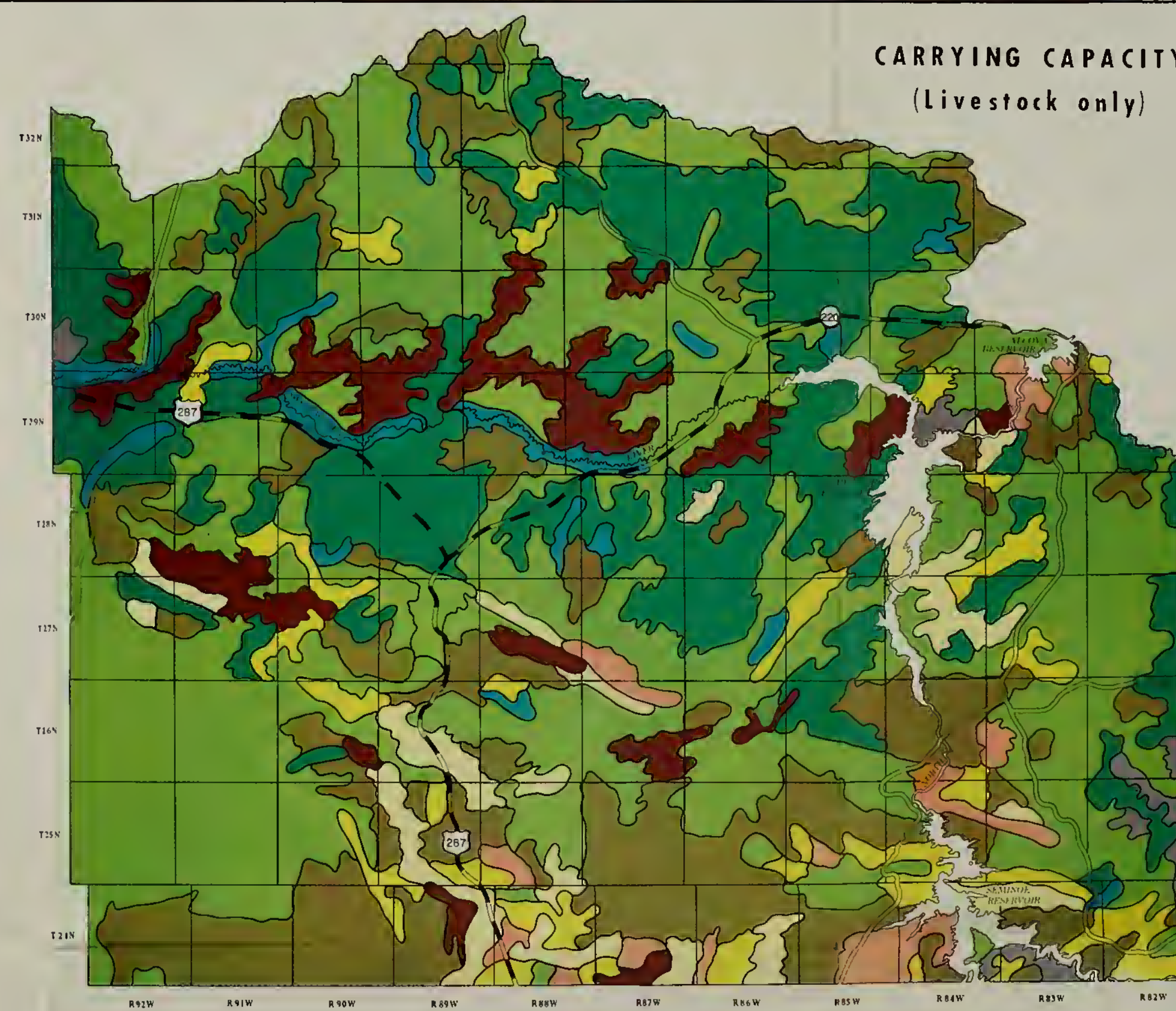
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
MISSOURI RIVER BASIN STUDIES
DENVER, COLORADO
... 1961 ...



VEGETATIVE TYPE

LEGEND

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1 Grasslands | 9 Piñon-Juniper |
| 2 Meadow | 10 Broodleaf Trees |
| Sagebrush | 11 Saltbush |
| Browse | 12 Greasewood |
| Conifer | 16 Desert Shrubs |
| 7 Waste | 17 Half-shrub |
| 8 Barren | 18 Annuals |



CARRYING CAPACITY
(Livestock only)

LEGEND

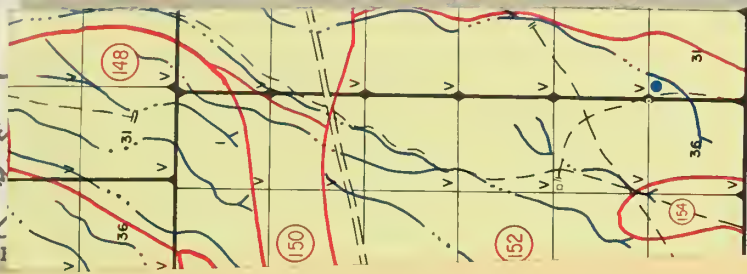
Surface Acres
Per Animal Unit Month*

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 2 or less | 9 - 12 |
| 2 - 4 | 12 - 15 |
| 4 - 6 | 15 - 20 |
| 6 - 9 | 20 - 30 |
| Over 30 | |

* Number of acres required for feed
for one cow with calf or equivalent
(five sheep) for one month.

MAP
CODE
NUM

B 1



108°

30'

95W 94 93 92 91 90 89



R 84W

NSW







